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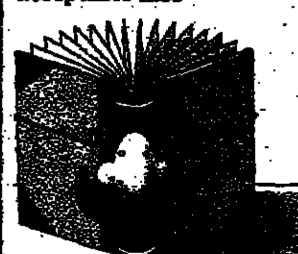
20p

THE TIMES

Tomorrow

Changing China
David Bonavia reports on the struggle for reform in China

Shelf-life
Russell Davies on how to give your bookshelf an acceptable face



Peace in our time
A Special Report on the Nato Alliance, 35 years on

When in Rome
Brian Glanville on Roma, the Italian champions Liverpool must beat to win Wednesday's European Cup Final in Rome

Scargill pushed over at picket

Mr Arthur Scargill was involved in a picket line skirmish at a British Steel Corporation coke plant. He was pushed to the ground as demonstrators and police clashed outside the works at Orgreave, South Yorkshire. Mr Scargill, who was not hurt, blamed the police for provoking the incident. Back page

Violence mars Egyptian poll

More violence and opposition allegations of intimidation and vote-rigging marred the general election in Egypt. A woman opposition candidate was reported to have been shot dead Page 4

Guerrilla offer



Señor José Napoleón Duarte, President-elect of El Salvador, who has been offered negotiations on ending the civil war by left-wing guerrillas Page 4

Red enterprise

There are peasants in China who buy tractors and hire them out privately. Others rent out their land and concentrate on handicrafts. It is all permissible now Page 6

Bomb victim dies

Mrs Barbara Harrold, of Ightham, Kent, who was badly injured by an exploding parcel bomb, has died without regaining consciousness Page 3

Unpopular

Britain is the country all other EEC members love to hate, according to a poll taken for the European Parliament. Most friendly to the British are the Irish Page 6

Lloyd chosen

Andy Lloyd, the Warwickshire batsman and a newcomer to international cricket, has been included in the England squad for the one-day series against West Indies Page 13

Sailing first

Cathy Foster became the first woman to be selected for Britain's Olympic yachting team when she won the 470 class trial race at Weymouth Page 13

US ready to send tanker aircraft to Saudis

By Our Foreign Staff

In an attempt to increase the ability of the Saudi Air Force to protect the Gulf shipping lanes from Iranian attack, the United States is considering the supply of KC135 airborne tankers to Saudi Arabia. The tankers would be used to refuel the F15 fighters supplied to the Saudis during the Carter Administration.

According to official sources in Washington, details of the deal have still to be worked out. The Saudis have offered to buy or lease the tanker aircraft. However, there is resistance from the powerful Israeli lobby on Capitol Hill, which is opposed to the supply of any equipment which might one day be used against Israel. For this reason a renewed Saudi request for bomb racks for the F15s is again likely to be rejected.

The Pentagon has sent its senior Middle East expert, Major-General Edward Tixier, to Saudi Arabia with instructions to coordinate and expedite the supply of American military equipment.

Meanwhile, with no sign that either Iran or Iraq is prepared to cease attacks on shipping in the Gulf, Japanese shipowners announced at the weekend that they would temporarily stop sending Japanese-crewed tankers to ports on the northern Gulf coast.

The move followed a missile attack on Thursday against the Liberian-registered Chemical Venture, a 29,000-ton tanker under charter to the Japanese, and protests from the Japanese seamen's union.

Japan, which in 1983 took more than 65 per cent of its crude oil imports of 3.5 million barrels a day from the Gulf, will continue, however, to send in tankers crewed by foreign seamen.

A leading Swedish tanker operator, Salen Tanker AB, also announced yesterday that it was recalling its tankers from the Gulf because of the dangers of the Iran-Iraq war. The company has two vessels in the area, one of which was set on fire, apparently by Iraqi missiles, on April 25.

There has so far been no similar move from British shipowners, but the National Union of Seamen reiterated its warning yesterday that it may soon tell members to keep out of the Gulf.

The union spokesman, Mr Jim Jump, said the NUS was "desperately keen" to avoid such a measure because it might involve its members defying the orders of captains or senior officers.

The union wants the Government to intervene, but has been told in a letter from Mr Nicholas Ridley, Secretary of State for Transport, that British seaman are "free agents" to decline or accept work on ships going to a zone of potential risk.

There are increasing signs that the danger, and the searing insurance rates, are having a marked effect on trade in the Gulf. It was reported yesterday that the number of tankers lying idle off the ports of Fujairah and Khor Fakkan, just outside Gulf waters, has risen from its normal total of about 10 to 60.

However, officials at the important Abu Dhabi oil terminal, inside the Gulf, reported that oil tanker movements there were normal. Neighbouring Dubai prt also claimed normal traffic, although shipping sources there said it would take some time for attacks on vessels at the northern tip of the Gulf to affect movements at the lower end of the waterway.

Lloyds insurance market in London has boosted the cost of war risk premiums for ships travelling to Iran's Kharg Island terminal and Bushehr port three times in the past month.

Concern in Pretoria, page 4

Death of detente blamed on US

From Richard Owen, Moscow

With Russia in an increasingly angry, defensive and isolationist mood, a leading Kremlin spokesman officially announced the death of détente at the weekend, noting that Soviet-American relations had sunk to "their lowest level for the entire period since the Second World War".

Speaking on the television programme *Studio Nine* on Saturday, Mr Leonid Zamyatin, head of the party's International Information Department, said the Reagan Administration was not interested in dialogue with Moscow and on many issues had no stand at all. Washington's attempt to isolate Russia economically and politically was a "political miscalculation".

Mr Zamyatin, a Kremlin hardliner whose career suffered setbacks in 1982, returned to prominence with the Korean airliner crisis of September last year, when he fiercely defended the Soviet action in public and blamed the United States. Analysts trace the beginning of the present East-West freeze to the airliner tragedy, when Mr Reagan suggested contemptuously that Russia did not belong among the civilized nations.

Soviet officials say the Nato missile deployments shortly afterwards confirmed Moscow's worst fears about Mr Reagan.

Some sources claim that President Chernenko fought a rearguard action to salvage détente when he came to power in February, but Politburo hardliners imposed a series of harsh anti-Western moves including the Olympic boycott.

Russia's new mood of aggressive isolationism also extends to China, apparently jeopardizing recent moves towards a Sino-Soviet rapprochement. Mr Zamyatin bitterly attacked Mr Reagan's recent visit to Peking, saying Mr Reagan had "taken advantage of the Chinese leadership's anti-sovietism" to reach agreement with China on common military interests in the Far East. Mr Zamyatin castigated Mr Deng Xiaoping for opening the door to Western economic penetration of China, and said that although Peking had censored some of Mr Reagan's more anti-Soviet remarks it had failed to dissociate itself from his belligerent rhetoric.

"The Russians have curled up into a ball like a hedgehog," one western diplomat commented at the weekend, "and the spikes are pointing at China and Japan as well as America and Western Europe".

Diplomat leaves

Mr John Burnett, aged 54, head of security at the British Embassy in Moscow, was on his way back to London last night after being expelled. As he left, there were further hints by Moscow of "espionage" by British and other Western diplomats in Leningrad.

Moscow radio reported that Captain John Harvey-Samuel the British naval attaché, and his Canadian and US opposite numbers had been detained recently for photographing defence installations.

Where great ships perish

From Robert Fisk
At sea in the Gulf

They call it the ships' graveyard although the term is cruelly premature. For the great tankers that Iran and Iraq have destroyed have been towed here in terminal condition, bleeding fuel oil into the warm, muddy brown waves in the very centre of the Gulf, a series of huge jagged holes in their scalded superstructure to show how they met their end.

The Iranian Phantom jet hit the 29,000-ton Chemical Venture so accurately last Thursday that its missile plunged into the very centre of the bridge: There is a 40ft sign there saying "No smoking" in the middle of the superstructure and the rocket took out the letters "S" and "M".

The tanker crews along the Gulf were growing restive over the dangers yesterday – up to 25 ships were riding at anchor off the Emirates alone, waiting for instructions from their owners – and you have only to take a look at the ruin of the Al Hoot to see why. The 117,000-ton supertanker is listing with a hole the size of a London bus along her waterline where an Iraqi missile exploded three weeks ago. The superstructure has been twisted back and outwards over the stern and the crews' quarters have simply melted down as if they were made of plastic rather than iron. The gash on the starboard side is so deep that you can see daylight through it.

Just to the north lies the 178,000-ton Safina Al-Arab, moving restlessly in the swell as a Swedish-registered tanker tries to take off the last of her crude oil. The stuff is everywhere, down the sides of the ship, across the water, turning even the foam on the waves dark. You can smell it from a mile away.

Just a crack in the land-mass

The salvage crews – Dutchmen for the most part with a fair sprinkling of Filipinos – know the risks but stroll the decks as if they were in harbour, rather than sitting on bombs 72 miles out into the Gulf from Bahrain.

It is an isolated place. On the map of the Middle East, the Gulf seems just a crack in the land-mass but the seas can be rough – as they were yesterday – and the horizon featureless save for the vulnerable and lonely tankkers butting through the hot winds up to Ras Tanura and Kuwait. They have no convoys to sail in, no protection from the air and they creep these days as close as they can to the southern shore-line. They passed us yesterday, ill-painted for the most part as they plunged through the heat haze, targets of opportunity for either side in the upper reaches of the Gulf, depending on their masters and their port of call.

The waters of the Gulf should be polluted by now but they are alive with flying fish and porpoises and even turtles. Big-beaked black cormorants effortlessly outflew our fast Bahraini patrol boat yesterday though they kept well clear of the graveyard.

The only sign of President Reagan's concern was the discreet grey majesty of the USS Luce, a Seventh Fleet missile cruiser that lay all Saturday off the Mina Salman channel outside Bahrain harbour, a picket boat filled with armed sailors slowly circling her to ward off any unconventional attackers. Her radio traffic, clearly audible on ship-to-ship radios in the Gulf, seemed mostly bound up with the complexities of bringing new video films on board for the crew. But yesterday afternoon, a smaller US patrol craft moved into the port and the USS Luce, without publicity, steamed off into the sweltering dusk, its in-house entertainment presumably updated.

A day out in the wind, mud, and rain

Mr Arthur Scargill chatting to a picket at Orgreave coking plant, South Yorkshire, yesterday.



A stroll in the mud for spectators at the Windsor Horse Trials (Photograph: Bill Warhurst).



Runners getting ready for the East London Half Marathon (Photograph: Suresh Karadia).

Britain shivers in holiday misery

The Spring Holiday weekend reaches its climax today with a good chance of its being the coldest and wettest on record.

The unrelenting rain kept holidaymakers at home yesterday, leaving resorts, in the AA's words, "damp, dismal, and largely deserted".

An average 16.6 millimetres of rain fell on Saturday, just 8 millimetres less than the amount for three days in June, 1954, so far the wettest Spring Holiday.

The coldest average temperature for three days – 13.5°C – was recorded in May, 1981. But this year's temperatures, 10.6°C on Saturday and 9°C yesterday, are lower. "It won't take much to make this the worst Spring Holiday", a London Weather Centre official said.

The United States evangelist, Dr Billy Graham, wore two sets of thermal underwear when he preached to a congregation of 16,000 shivering souls at Roker Park, Sunderland's football ground, on Saturday. "It was the coldest weather I have ever preached in out in the open air", he said.

Holiday traffic was fairly busy on Saturday but roads throughout the country returned to normal Sunday levels yesterday, apart from around the west coast of Scotland where fine weather brought some holidaymakers out.

The motoring organizations reported that roads to seaside resorts were in many cases less busy than on a normal weekend and the RAC said that its most common call from members was for assistance to start a car affected by damp.

The RAC added that cross-Channel travellers could face problems because an industrial dispute at Calais which meant that most sailings had to be diverted to Dunkirk or Boulogne. Nearly all ferries were fully booked. Dover and Folkestone were crowded well before 8am, with a long queue outside Dover's eastern dock.

The AA said that a strike by petrol attendants on Italian autostradas was due to start tomorrow and continue until Saturday, closing filling stations between 6.30pm and 7.30am.

In the Channel yesterday, a Russian cargo ship came to the rescue when three British sailors got into difficulty. The crew and their 30ft yacht, the Garnele, sent an SOS message after hitting bad weather 20 miles off Cherbourg and were picked up by the Russian cargo ship, the Sena.

The Sena towed the yacht to the Isle of Wight coast where she was helped into port by the Bembridge lifeboat.

Leading article, page 11
Forecast, back page

Threat to Graham's TUC seat by left

By Barrie Clement
Labour Reporter

Mr Alistair Graham, a prominent right-winger, is in danger of losing his seat on the TUC General Council. Mr Graham, general secretary of the Civil and Public Services Association and a moderate contender for the post of TUC general secretary, is the victim of a left-wing coup in his union.

An emergency meeting of the union's executive last week gave notice that it would probably nominate Mr Kevin Roddy, a supporter of the Militant Tendency, as the union's representative.

Mr Roddy, an executive member, was narrowly beaten for the union's presidency by Mrs Kate Losinska, the veteran right-winger.

The final decision on the nomination will be made at executive meetings on June 17 and June 18. But with a 23 to 6 majority for the broad left group, which includes communists and Militant supporters, there seems little possibility of the decision being reversed.

Under new rules the union is entitled to one seat on the general council because it has 198,000 members. The CSPA will be the first group to nominate a representative who is not the effective head of a union.

Mrs Losinka said yesterday: "I don't believe that the proposed nomination will reflect the wishes of the members of the union."

Mr Ray Alderson, left-wing vice-president, said yesterday that if a vote were taken now, Mr Graham would not take up the seat. There was, however, a difference of opinion on the left.

"Some believe that he should be nominated with the proviso that he be made to abide by conference decisions and the wishes of the executive. Others believe that he has taken such a high profile in going against the union's policies, that he should not be nominated."

It is understood that Labour left-wingers and Communists believe there are more important battles, such as the wages and "de-unionization". But Militant Tendency supporters take a hard line.

Mrs Losinska believes that the election which changed a 24 to 5 right-wing majority into a 23-6 left-wing one, was "a mess".

The union's accountants have been asked to investigate the poll

The complaints about the election centre mainly on an unusually large number of returns which arrived after the closing date on May 11. The right believes their inclusion would have led to a closer result.

Just over 62,000 members voted in the presidential election, out of 190,000 eligible. Out of 931 branches, 106 took no part and the returns of 85 were ruled invalid because they were late.

Rowland threatens to close Observer

By Barrie Clement, Labour Reporter

Mr Roland "Tiny" Rowland, owner of *The Observer*, has threatened to close the paper after yesterday's edition was lost because of a pay dispute with printworkers.

More than 50 machine managers, crucial to the paper's production, refused to work unless they were awarded a pay rise similar to other production employees. All 875,000 copies were lost, at a cost of £400,000.

Management has refused to accede to the men's demands and yesterday there were no plans to bring the two sides together. Observer directors and industrial relations experts meet today to plan the next move.

Mr Rowland, who is said to taking "an extremely robust" view of the dispute, is demanding a swift resolution of the conflict, which follows his recent row with the editor over reported army atrocities in Zimbabwe, where Mr Rowland's company Lonrho has considerable assets.

In a brief interview with *The Times* yesterday he agreed that the dispute was at a sensitive stage and added: "The paper has had three owners in five years. There must be something very odd about that."

The dispute is essentially about differentials. In early April the Lonrho board agreed to pay the machine managers an extra 50p an hour, taking the average for a Saturday shift to £120, after prolonged negotiations with Observer management had broken down. The men had been demanding an extra £2.70 an hour to equate their hourly rate with typesetters who are fellow members of the National Graphical Association.

Three Israelis die in Lebanon ambush

Three Israeli soldiers were killed in an ambush in southern Lebanon yesterday (Moshe Brilliant writes from Tel Aviv).

The Army radio station said two jeeps with soldiers were attacked at 1.30am south of Kamd-al-Luz, near the ceasefire line separating Israeli and Syrian forces.

The gunmen fired a rocket-propelled grenade and automatic weapons, killing the three men outright and injuring two others, one seriously. Reinforcements were sent to search for the killers.

Israeli radio said Israeli fatalities since the invasion of Lebanon in 1982 had reached 583.

Argentina frees daughter of Briton

From Douglas Tweedale
Buenos Aires

Miss Daisy Jane Hobson, an Anglo-Argentine woman held has a political prisoner, for nearly eight years by Argentina's former military regime, was freed by the country's civilian government last week.

Miss Robson, aged 33, was released on bail on Thursday after a week of proceedings and sometimes confusing rulings by the two judges handling her case.

Telephoned at her family home in Buenos Aires, Miss Hobson told *The Times*: "It's fantastic. For now, I am simply enjoying the taste of freedom."

She said her immediate plans were "just to see old friends and try to piece my life back together again," and that

Miss Hobson: free again after years in jail

she means to travel to Britain as soon as she is able to leave Argentina.

Miss Hobson still faces one, and possibly two, trials for alleged political crimes arising from her arrest in 1976 and a confession her lawyers say was obtained by torture.

Her release came after repeated efforts by *The Times* to call attention to Miss Hobson's plight, and by her Argentine lawyers who had a 22 year sentence imposed by a military court overturned.

The daughter of a prominent British businessman in Argentina, Miss Hobson was arrested by security forces and accused of belonging to a banned left-wing guerilla movement.

After what she described as "nearly a month of physical and psychological torture" at a police station, she was sent to the first of three prisons where she was held, at times in deplorable conditions.

She was accused of illegal arms possession and other crimes, and sentenced to 22 years in prison by a military judge, who reportedly told her before the trial began: "Nothing will save you from the punishment we are going to give you."

That sentence was overturned last week under a new law passed by the civilian administration of President Raoul Alfonsin, but the evidence against her must be examined by a civilian judge to determine whether a new trial should be held.

Miss Hobson is also awaiting sentence on separate charges brought against her in 1979 by the military regime which accused her of belonging to the banned People's Revolutionary Army and of taking part in a kidnapping.

College lecturers likely to reject arbitration over pay offer

By David Jobbins, of *The Times Higher Educational Supplement*

College lecturers are almost certain to reject arbitration even if school teachers accept it as a way out of the deadlock over pay.

Instead, they will rely on industrial action to improve the rejected offer of a rise of 4.5 per cent if, as expected, the local authority employers refuse to offer more money in new talks.

Mr Peter Dawson, general secretary of the main union involved, the National Association of Teachers in Further and Higher Education, said yesterday that, although arbitration would have to be considered if it was accepted by the school teachers lecturers had not found it helpful in the past.

The union's annual conference in Birmingham effectively endorsed rejection of the offer of 4 per cent and £330 for lecturers stuck at the top point of the lowest salary scale, which was originally recommended by their negotiators. The union is claiming a big percentage rise and automatic transfer for lecturers on the lowest grade.

It is to strike for a day if the offer is not improved and only members directly involved in examinations will be exempted. Further action is being planned for the autumn term.

Mr Dawson told the conference that in rejecting the offer lecturers had said they had had enough of constant erosion of salaries and low pay offers when a rise of 16 per cent was needed to restore living standards of four years ago.

The conference also threatened national industrial action if the Labour – controlled Gwent County Council persists in its threat to dismiss more than 300 lecturers who have refused to accept extra teaching hours.

The conference also voted to enforce its policies on promoting a "positive approach" to lesbianism and male homsexuality.

NUT criticized for cancelling meeting

The National Union of Teachers' decision to cancel a bargaining session with county councillors was described yesterday as incomprehensible by the local authorities' chief negotiator in the pay dispute.

Mr Philip Merridale, a Hampshire councillor who is head of the management side in the statutory Burnham pay committee, said that the special session had been organized at the NUT's insistence. The withdrawal was extraordinary.

In response to pressure from Labour councillors (mainly representing London and the big cities) who want to see the teachers' pay dispute go to arbitration, Mr Merridale agreed last week to convene the management panel, where the Conservative counties have a majority.

But the NUT took exception to Mr Merridale's wish to hold the panel discussion after a bilateral meeting between teachers and the county councils on June 8.

Mr Douglas McAvoy, who is acting in the prolonged absence from the union through illness of Mr Fred Jarvis, said on Saturday that the counties were vacillating. "There is no way the NUT is going to be used as an excuse for any delay in recalling the management side."

But Mr Merridale said that it would be foolish to bring people long distances to a management panel until everything possible had been done to contribute to a fruitful discussion.





Towering achievement: The Yellow Submarine exerts a circuitous attraction for young visitors. (Photographs: Harry Kerr).

The solid legacy of Liverpool's festival

From Alan Hamilton, Liverpool

Stand on the conning tower of the Yellow Submarine, look past the statue of John Lennon over the verdant panorama of a quarter of a million newly planted trees, and your eye is drawn to a hideous excrescence on the horizon – a huge, deserted, rotting housing estate on a hilltop in Toxteth, its very last window boarded up against vandals.

Liverpool, faced with bankruptcy, an unemployment rate of over 25 per cent and some of the most dilapidated housing in Europe, has found itself playing unlikely host to the largest open-air event in Britain, built on what only two years ago was a stinking rubbish dump.

Since it was opened by the Queen two weeks ago, more than 200,000 people have visited the Liverpool International Garden Festival. Its promoters hope that, by the time it closes in October, a significant part of their £30m outlay will have been recovered in gate money and sponsorship.

An initially hostile city council softened its attitude, although it takes the view that it cannot scrape an already empty barrel to fund what is essentially a temporary tourist attraction, whose £3.50 entrance charge is unlikely to appeal to the poor, old and unemployed. It has however contributed nearly £600,000 to the exhibition's centrepiece, the futuristic Festival Hall, and to access road improvements, from which the city will derive permanent benefit.

The exhibition has been created and funded by the Merseyside Development Corporation, set up by Mr Michael Heseltine when he was Secretary of State for the Environment, before his celebrated post-riot visit to the city.

Critics say that the massive task of transforming the site from a rubbish tip and a long-redundant oil tank farm created fewer than 400 temporary jobs for local people, and that the 800 service workers employed on the exhibits will be redundant again in the autumn.

Mr Leslie Young, chairman of the development corporation, rejects the criticisms.

Had the city not made a bid to stage this year's International Garden Festival, Mr Young said it would have gone to a rival, Stoke-on-Trent.

Winning the coveted international exhibition from the Bureau International des Expositions in Paris, gardening's equivalent of the International Olympic Committee, provided the necessary impetus to have the site ready in time.

In just over two years the area was cleared and the rubbish tip capped with clay to contain the methane gas generated by the rotting garbage. Beneath the garden lies the equivalent of a small North Sea gas field. The gas is being flared off to waste but there are plans to harness it for heating the site.

The site was covered with four million tonnes of imported topsoil, into which were planted 250,000 trees and more than 300,000 bulbs, plants and shrubs. Many governments – and the city of Stoke-on-Trent – have created national gardens, some of which will remain. Also to remain are a public house and a promenade along the Mersey.

Later, the plan is to turn part of the site into a private housing development, and part into a light industrial estate.

After two weeks, surprisingly few of the plants have wilted. The warm, wet climate of Merseyside is ideal for gardening.

The long-term benefits to Liverpool will be great and desperately needed. The second phase of improvement on the 865 acres of old dockland owned by the development corporation will be possibly even more striking, and certainly more lasting.

From the conning tower of the Yellow Submarine, one of the garden festival's many whimsical features, the view inland is depressing, but the vista along the river is blooming like flowers in May.

Extradition warrant out for Maze escaper

From Richard Ford, Belfast

The first escaper from the Maze Prison to be recaptured since the week of the mass breakout last September by 38 republican prisoners was arrested on Saturday in a Dublin housing estate.

Robert Russell was detained when Special Branch officers from the republic's force, acting on information, raided a flat in the working class Ballymun area of north Dublin.

Russell, aged 25, who had been serving a 20-year jail sentence imposed in 1978 for the attempted murder of Police Supt Ernest Drew in Belfast in the same year, was taken to the city's Bridewell under section 30 of the republic's Offences Against the State Act.

Northern Ireland police said yesterday that they had issued a warrant for his arrest for escaping from custody and would be seeking his extradition from the republic.

However, a long legal battle is likely to take place before that occurs because Russell, from west Belfast, is likely to resist extradition. Appeals may be made to the High Court and the Supreme Court.

Mr Gerry Adams, Provisional Sinn Fein MP for West Belfast, said that any attempt to extradite Russell would be treachery.

Of the 38 prisoners who escaped from the Maze, 19 were recaptured immediately or within two days of the breakout.

● The National Federation of Anglers is suspending competitions in Northern Ireland after the Provisional IRA booby trap car bomb which killed two off-duty soldiers at a fishing contest.

A junior international competition between Ireland and England due to be held in Fermanagh in July has been cancelled and the federation is suspending involvement in other events because of the bomb outside the Lakeland Forum at Enniskillen 10 days ago.

● Almost 400 workers at the Northern Ireland factory of the Lear Fan aircraft company are to be made redundant this week as the firm "mothballs" its operation in the province.

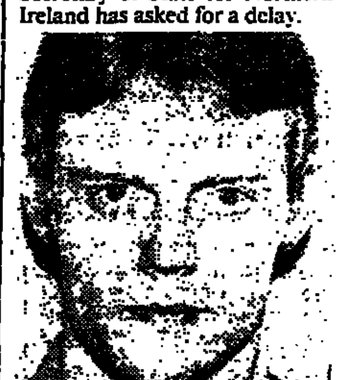
Continuing delays in getting certificates for the company's executive jet has forced the Nevada-based company to act to preserve the remaining finances.

The employees are expected to be laid off until next February when the aircraft, its body made from carbon fibre, is due to get final certification from the United States Federal Authority.

The British Government has invested £50m in the project, but is reluctant to commit any more cash.

● The Northern Ireland Police Federation is to apply to the High Court this week for a judicial ruling on whether it has the right to spend its own funds on a £1m recreation centre for members of the RUC and their families.

The Chief Constable has said that the project is outside the federation's remit and the Secretary of State for Northern Ireland has asked for a delay.



Robert Russell: Was serving 20 years for murder attempt.

Racism complaints monitored

By Stewart Tendler, Crime Reporter

Police forces in England and Wales are keeping records of all complaints of racism against officers as part of a Home Office policy to monitor attacks on ethnic groups.

The records were started after a Home Office survey of attacks against minorities. They cover all types of crime where a racial element may be involved.

If a complaint had been made against Mr Peter Johnson, the Durham police inspector who resigned last week after speaking of "nig nogs" at a Police Federation conference, it would have been recorded.

There is no specific rule in police regulations about racism: that comes under a section referring to bringing discredit on the police service.

The present number of complaints against the police on racial grounds is not available, the Home Office said yesterday. The Metropolitan Police said that none had been recorded against them since they started keeping records at the beginning of this year.

More cautions

More than 1,000 minor offenders, 400 of them shoplifters, have been released by the police with a caution as part of a new scheme which began in the London area two months ago.

It was introduced after an experimental scheme at a London police station with drunk and disorderly offenders.

The large number of shoplifters who who will not face a court appearance will be welcomed by critics who in the past have attacked prosecutions for thefts involving small sums.

Guidelines were issued by Sir Michael Havers, QC, the Attorney General, in February which allowed the police to decide if there were grounds for a caution.

The guidelines ask officers to consider among other factors the cost and the time trial might involve for a petty offence.

Offenders are required to admit their crime and sign a form before being cautioned by a senior officer. Details are kept in case there is a further offence.

A total of 1,066 people have been cautioned so far. They include 250 for offences such as drunkenness and obstruction; 100 for criminal damage; 100 for minor drug possession; and 25 incidents of fraud such as failure to pay a fare.

Other categories include urinating in public and minor instances of indecent exposure.

Pilgrimage

Seven thousand pilgrims will go in procession today to the Anglican Merian shrine at Walsingham, Norfolk.

Union urges D-Day TV disruption

The National Union of Journalists is urging members at the BBC to disrupt programmes in protest at Mr David Dimbleby's involvement in an outside broadcast on the D-Day landings.

Representatives from more than 60 chapels (office branches) in radio and television meet this week to decide on action.

The union's broadcasting industrial council believes that the corporation has decided to "take the NUJ on"

The council will urge the 60 delegates to hold mandatory meetings, including those which would disrupt the local, regional and national services leading up to the D-Day programme on June 6.

Mr Dimbleby's Richmond and Twickenham Times newspaper group is in dispute with the union.

Staged rise likely for doctors and top paid

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

Ministers are expected to agree to another staged pay increase for doctors and dentists and the 1,800 higher civil servants, members of the judiciary and senior officers in the Armed Forces after Parliament reassembles next week.

Such awards are designed to damp down jealously in the public sector where the Cabinet is to be asked to hold the pay line in spite of recommendations from independent pay review bodies. An exception is to be made for nurses who are in line for a rise of about 7 per cent.

It is understood that the Doctors and Dentists Review Body and the Top Salaries Review Body have called for increases in excess of the 3 per cent Whitehall pay factor.

The teachers, who have been offered 4.5 per cent, are in dispute and ministers will be keen to do nothing to encourage their expectations of an improvement.

The complexities of staged awards often prove difficult for outsiders to unravel.

Last year's pay package, announced by the Prime Minister on July 21, included an increase on top salaries from August 1 rather than April 1, along with payment of a further 5 per cent abatement from 1982 from last January. The increase in the pay bill for 1983-84 was estimated at 5.85 per cent.

However, the salary of Sir Robert Armstrong, Secretary to the Cabinet, increased from £42,000 by 7.1 per cent to £45,000 in August, and then by a further 6.7 per cent to £48,000 in January.

The increase in salary, between July and January, for the assorted generals, admirals, judges, under-secretaries and deputy-secretaries, ranged from 11 per cent and the highes salary, for the Lord Chief Justice, increased from £52,500 to £60,000.

Salaries for permanent secretaries and Cabinet ministers from January 1 have been set at £42,750 and £40,930. Under a staged increase policy for ministers and MPs, Cabinet ministers are to get £42,980 next January – but by then, even if top salaries are increased by only 3 per cent, their civil servants will have kept ahead in cash terms if not interms of percentage differential.

● The Government is offering MPs a £4.5m top-up contribution for the parliamentary pension scheme, according to a Bill for Westminster pensions, published last week.

The main cost, of £3m, results from a proposal that MPs should be entitled to full pension of two-thirds of the £16,106 salary after 33 years 4 months rather than 40 years, accruing at a rate of one fiftieth a year rather than the present one sixtieth.

The additional £1.5m has been set aside for other benefits including the possibility of full pension at 60, after 20 years' service, rather than at 62.

The Bill proposes that MPs' contributions should increase from 6 per cent of salary to 9 per cent by January, 1987.

Prayers for Abbeystead victims

Villagers at St Michael's on Wyre, Lancashire, prayed yesterday for friends killed and injured in the Abbeystead water works explosion.

The tragedy claimed another life at the weekend when the village's postmaster, Mr Frank Coupe, aged 61, died of his injuries, bringing the number killed to 10. Thirty three are still in hospital, two critically ill.

Villagers packed the church at St Michael's where the Rev Lawrence Davies, asked them to pray for the victims, their families and friends.

Many were in tears as he described how the disaster had brought the community closer together.

"Everyone in church today knew someone who had been killed or injured. It was a very emotional occasion," Mr Davies said. "It was a village, family occasion."

Two pensioners injured in the explosion were still on the critical list yesterday at the Royal Lancaster Infirmary. A third victim was stable. At Withington Hospital, Manchester, the condition of three patients was described as serious but stable.

● A fire and explosion at a reservoir in co Durham caused an estimated £1m of damage, the police said yesterday.

The fire, at the reservoir at Mill Hill, Peterlee, is thought to have been started deliberately.

Smiles mask the Cornish farmers' fury

By David Cross

Just a week before the European elections on June 14, loyal subjects of the Duchy of Cornwall will be joining The Prince of Wales at Wadebridge to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the establishment of the Royal Cornwall Show at its 70-acre site on the edge of Bodmin moor.

But welcoming smiles for the Prince, who will be honorary president of this year's agricultural show, will mask a fury rarely felt by a farming community that, with few exceptions, has returned Conservative MPs to Westminster and more recently Strasbourg for as long as anyone can remember.

Angry at the Government's agreement to go along with the swingeing EEC cuts in milk production, many farmers are threatening to abstain or vote for one of the other five candidates standing in the constituency of Cornwall and Plymouth.

The furore over EEC milk quotas, which could lead to the slaughter of 10,000 cows out of a total of about 117,000 in Cornwall, has come as a welcome bonus for Mr Jonathan Marks, aged 31, and a barrister, who is standing as Social Democratic candidate for one of the two or three seats that the Alliance could win.

The milk deal the Government obtained in Brussels was bad for Britain, particularly for small farmers such as those in Cornwall, he said during a break in campaigning last Friday. "Mrs Thatcher's intransigence over the budget has made us unpopular in Europe and Jopling [Minister of Agriculture] was sent packing", he added.

The Government's new aid package for small dairy farmers announced last Friday in an attempt to pacify the farming community would be no more than a "drop in the milk tanker".

Mr Marks is also plugging away at the need for the EEC to spend less on agriculture and more on depressed areas such as Plymouth and Cornwall.

To bring that point home, Mrs Shirley Williams, president of the SDP, sportingly drove a bus in circles around a depot in Plymouth where a £2,250,000 maintenance workshop is taking shape with the help of a £640,000 grant from Brussels.

A party of Cumbria and North Lancashire Young Conservatives are to climb England's highest mountain, Scafell Pike, today in support of their candidate for the European elections, Mrs Sheila Faith. Lord Whitelaw has agreed to see them off on the climb, at the end of which they will raise the flags of the 10 countries in the European Economic Community on the 3,206ft summit.

Mr Marks's Conservative opponent, Mr Christopher Beazley, also aged 31 and a research fellow in European studies at Sussex University, concedes that the Alliance has an outside chance of taking the seat from his predecessor, Mr David Harris, now Conservative MP for St Ives.

But he believes that two important factors will work to his advantage with the electorate. For a start, he has been campaigning since his adoption as candidate for the constituency just before Christmas (Mr Marks was selected in mid-April).

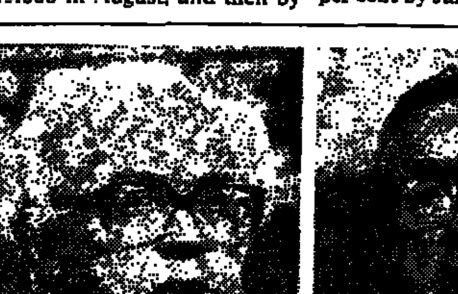
He is also "very happy and surprised" that his opponent is a member of the SDP and not a Liberal. He believes that many Cornish Liberals who have sent popular MPs such as Mr David Penhaligon to Westminster, are upset that a founder member of the Social Democrats has been chosen.

Mr Beazley, whose father Mr Peter Beazley is European MP for Bedfordshire, emphasizes his European credentials. He speaks French and German and has worked as a research assistant for his father

The Labour candidate, Mr John Cosgrove, aged 29, is campaigning on an undisguised anti-EEC ticket. "You look at Cornwall and see the things they are doing in Brussels and you cannot be anything but anti-market', he says.

Many of Cornwall's inshore fishermen who have suffered from the opening of Britain's waters to the rest of the EEC are likely to vote for him, he adds.

Of the other three candidates, only Dr James Whetter, an historian and farmer who is standing as a Cornish nationalist, is likely to take any appreciable number of votes. This is his fifth election campaign. During the 1979 European election a candidate from another Cornish party secured more than 10,000 votes.



Mr Foot and Mr Healey. 'Neither could have brought Labour victory'.

Healey would have lost election, Kinnock says

By Our Political Correspondent

Labour would have lost the last general election even if Mr Denis Healey had replaced Mr Michael Foot as leader, Mr Neil Kinnock said in an interview published yesterday.

He told John Mortimer in *The Sunday Times*: "If he'd been at the head of a united party Michael would have been seen as an attractive and convincing leader.

"The splits and quarrels made him look weak. I don't think Denis Healey could have done much better. Given the chaos in the party, electors would have denied their confidence to Denis as well."

Mr Kinnock was asked whether Labour could ever be united. He said: "We were in 1945 and 1964. I've been reading what Attlee said about the party before the war. There were the same splits then, the same tendency to adopt causes to the exclusion of the general requirement.

"There were splits over disarmament and between those who believed in parliamentary progress and those who thought it could be done by a general strike.

Mr Kinnock also said that Labour would never align itself with the Liberal-SDP Alliance. "It will never happen. If it did we'd end up with diluted policies", he said.

Thatcher praises GCHQ over special operation

From Peter Hennessy, Cheltenham

The Prime Minister has sent a letter of congratulation to Mr Peter Marychurch, director of the Government Communications Headquarters, thanking him for the accomplishment of a delicate and intricate intelligence operation.

Mrs Margaret Thatcher expressed her understanding of the unsettling effect that depriving staff of their trade union rights has had since March 1. She reaffirmed the high premium she places on the work of the Cheltenham centre.

The special operation which inspired Mrs Thatcher's comments is not thought to be connected with the affair of the Libyan People's Bureau.

There are strong indications, however, that unknown to the Prime Minister, some of those most closely involved in it have refused to sign away their union rights and face the prospect of transfer to another part of the Civil Service.

A union source said: "The idea that trade unionists could not be loyal is shown to be the nonsense it always was."

Tory vote is vote for fear – Kinnock

By Our Political Correspondent

Mr Neil Kinnock said last night that a vote for the Conservatives on June 14 would be a vote for fear, violence and fanaticism.

Speaking in Edinburgh at a festival for a socialist Europe, the Labour leader hinted that the Conservatives were creating all the political and economic ingredients for another round of European conflict.

He said: "Those who believe with them that the slump should be allowed to stumble on had better remember that the last time Europe was split and smashed, the economic and political rulers of this continent had let unemployment run out of control, had made depression epidemic in every land, had wiped out work and were also trying to wipe out the strength of Labour movements to fight for jobs."

Mr Kinnock said that such policies had then rotted people's confidence in democracy and had nurtured forces which promised recovery but had delivered slavery.

"That's what happened the last time that the leaders of Europe thought that economies could be shrunken into solvency, that mass unemployment could produce prosperity", he said.

"On June 14 the people of Britain and of the rest of the Common Market can vote to show that the lesson is remembered and that they will not have it repeated.

They can vote to show that they understand that fear and violence and fanaticism grow out of the despair of idleness and poverty."

Mr Kinnock said that the voters had a choice: between the Conservative record of "rundown and rip-off" and "graveyard economics", or Labour's alternative for investment, training, growth and employment.

Ramblers told country code can be broken

The Ramblers' Association has told members that they should no longer feel obliged to respect the Countryside Commission's code of conduct because of widespread violations by farmers.

Mr Alan Mattingly, its director, says in a circular to branches that it is impossible to keep to public paths if they are undefined or obstructed, or if dangerous animals, such as bulls, are at large.

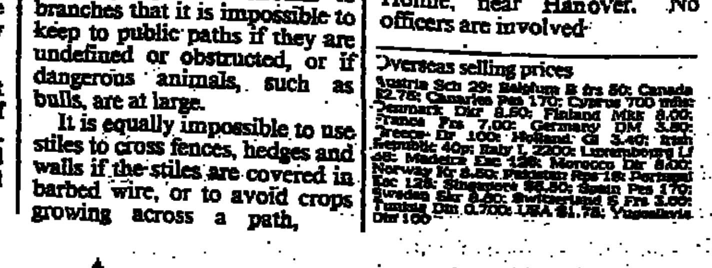
It is equally impossible to use stiles to cross fences, hedges and walls if the stiles are covered in barbed wire, or to avoid crops growing across a path,

Eight Rhine Army men face drugs charges

Eight Soldiers serving with an armoured regiment in West Germany are to be charged with drugs offences after an investigation by military police, The Army said yesterday.

The soldiers are with the 14th/20th King's Hussars at Hohne, near Hanover. No officers are involved

Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 29; Belgium B frs 50; Canada $2.75; Canaries Pes 170; Cyprus 700 mils; Denmark Dkr 8.50; Finland Mkk 8.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.40; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Luxembourg Lf 48; Madeira Esc 128; Morocco Dir 8.00; Norway Kr 8.50; Pakistan Rps 18; Portugal Esc 128; Singapore $5.50; Spain Pes 170; Sweden Skr 8.50; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Tunisia Din 0.700; USA $1.75; Yugoslavia Dnr 100



Cable TV network 'facing collapse' because Budget tax change delays profits

By David Hewson, Arts Correspondent

The Government's hopes that cable television will prove a technological breakthrough for Britain are coming under intense pressure because of the prospect of one of the 11 pilot networks collapsing over the next few months.

The franchise holders have been locked in urgent negotiations with the Treasury over the ending of capital allowances in the last Budget, which the operators say greatly increases the risks of their multi-million pound ventures.

Mr Donald Anderson, business development manager for the Ladbroke Group, which has a 75 per cent stake in the £25m cable venture planned to have access to 100,000 homes in Ealing, said that there was a distinct possibility that one of the franchises would pull out because of its poor prospects, but he would not speculate on whether Ladbroke would remain.

"We are looking for positive ways of adjusting our business plan so that we can accommodate those [Budget] changes, but it is looking a very difficult task indeed.

"If somebody at this early stage was to collapse or withdraw or whatever then I would imagine that it would create ripples.

The pilot schemes were announced last November in an atmosphere of muted optimism which had begun to wane before the Budget, as the costs to consumers of taking the promised proliferation of cable services became apparent. But it was the Chancellor's decision to phase out capital allowances that hit the frachises hardest.

Like British film companies, also badly affected, they have lobbyed for a temporary replacement for the allowances, possibly involving an early write-down of capital costs. But there is little optimism that the Chancellor is willing to make any sort of concessions

All cable operators costed their schemes on the basis that they could write off heavy investment against profits in other areas.

The accountants Deloitte Haskins & Sells estimated that with the allowances operators might make a profit in the seventh year of operation. Without them, they might not expect a return until the ninth year.

Pilot franchises

Westminster Cable: Area covered, Westminster, London. Access to 73,000 homes. Main shareholders: British Telecom, Plessey Group, Kleinwort Benson, American TV & Communications Inc, British Information Technology.

Castle Tel Communications: Ealing, west London. 100,000. Ladbroke Group, Comcast Corporation, Legal & General.

Croydon Cable TV: Croydon, south London. 98,000. Royal Oak, Balfour Beatty, Wates Home Builders, Cablevision UK, HW Investments, Surrey Country Cricket Club, Crystal Palace FC, Raman Subba Row, Jack Gill, Alan Robinson.

Aberdeen Cable Services: Aberdeen. 71,000. ICFC, Aberdeen Trust, American TV & Communications Inc, Rockall Scotia Resources, British Telecom.

Clyde Cable Vision: *North Glasgow.* 100,000. Murray Clydeside Investment Trust, Scottish Daily Record and Sunday Mail, Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Soc, Scottish United Investors, Scottish Mutual Assurance Soc.

Ulster Cablevision: Belfast. 100,000. British Telecom, Thorn EMI, STC, Ulster TV.

Merseyside Cablevision: South Liverpool. 100,000. Pilkington Bros, Marchwiel, Virgin Records, British Telecom, Searidge Properties, Telefusion, Whitbread, BICC, Littlewoods, Plessey, Liverpool Post and Echo, Sefton Newspapers, Ringo Starr, Lord Derby.

Coventry Cable: Coventry. 100,000. Thorn EMI, British Telecom.

Swindon Cable Services: Swindon. 53,000. Thorn EMI.

Rediffusion Consumer Electronics: Guildford. 22,000. Rediffusion Group.

Windsor Television: Windsor, Slough and Maidenhead. 100,000. CIN Industrial Developments, GEC McMichael, Hawley Group, Investors in Industry, Drayton Consolidated Trust, Warburg Investment Management, Currys Group, Standard Life Assurance, Marshall Cavendish.

Source: Young and Rubican.

TV-am warned against more output changes

By Our Arts Correspondent

TV-am has received what one executive described as "a warning shot across the bows" from the Independent Broadcasting Authority (IBA) about any further cuts in production budgets.

The authority, alarmed by reports that the company's editor-in-chief, Mr Greg Dyke resigned last week over more editorial budget cuts, wrote to the copany at the weekend saying that it would not countenance any more changes in the station's breakfast output without agreement.

"We have had no proposals from TV-am to change their programme," a spokesman for the authority said. "Certainly the IBA wishes to maintain the standards which have been reached so far. We understand that TV-am has problems but they have improved in a number of areas. If TV-am had a policy of reducing programme budgets which we are not aware of we would be concerned.

TV-am declined to comment on the letters from the IBA, but journalists in the company said that the authority had issued warning letters to several other independent television companies in the past.

Contract dispute

TV-am has called for an arbitration hearing this week over a claim for about £1m from Wiltshier Management, the builders who converted a disused garage in Camden Town, north London, into its headquarters (Our Architecture Correspondent writes).

The hearing, on Thursday, will decide whether the issue is to be settled in the High Court or go to arbitration in July. The claim is about changes and additions to the building contract, originally worth about £5m, and interest on the amount outstanding.

The dispute is not about the value of the work done, but whether TV-am is liable to pay for it, the contractor said.

Lawyers 'should appoint QCs'

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

The present system of appointing barristers as Queen's Counsel is criticized as obsolete and inappropriate in an article in the *New Law Journal*.

Instead of being appointed by the Lord Chancellor, QCs should be selected by the profession, Mr Alec Samuels, a law lecturer at Southampton University and a magistrate, writes.

The appointment system should be nothing to do with the Civil Service he says. A committee of the Bar and Senate, presided over by a judge, could "perform the task in a competent and fair manner".

Alternatively, they could be appointed by a committee of three or four QCs nominated by the senate, who are shown a list of applicants and consulted by the Lord Chancellor in confidence as recommended by the Royal Commission on legal services.

A third option would be a system of election in the way solicitors elect their leaders, the council members of the Law Society. "It would be absurd and unacceptable for their council to be appointed by the Lord Chancellor, even after consultation."

At present, QCs are appointed on behalf of the Crown by the Lord Chancellor together with his officials, after consultation with the judiciary, the law officers, and leading barristers, he says.

Despite the name Queen's Counsel, the notion that the Crown has any prior call on the services of a silk is obsolete, Mr Samuels said. But the barrister who speaks out against the Crown or Government in the course of his duty may find his application refused.

QCs are appointed on merit, subject to comparison with their fellows. About 10 per cent of the bar are silks and about 20 per cent to 30 per cent of applications are successful.



The peregrine: To be given 24-hour guard.

Peregrine falcons return after 30-year break

By John Young

The return of a pair of nesting peregrine falcons to Symonds Yat, in the Wye valley, after a 30-year absence is seen as an auspicious omen for a new conservation agreement signed last week between the Countryside Commission and the Nature Conservancy Council.

The peregrine, which almost became extinct in the 1950s because of the use of DDT pesticides, now nests mainly in the mountains of Snowdonia and Scotland and on sea cliffs.

The choice of an eyrie on an inland cliff face, in full view of visitors to a popular tourist place presented the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds wit a dilemma. On the one hand, was the golden opportunity it provided for observation; on the other, was the risk that the publicity posed to the survival of the eggs or young birds.

In the end, it has decided to provide information leaflets and a telescope on a viewing platform. But, mindful of last year when the birds were chased away by nest robbers, it has set up an elaborate defence system, with barbed wire, electrified fences, and a 24-hour guard.

The agreement between the commission and the conservancy council establishes a new national nature reserve at Lady Park Wood, a few miles downriver. The wood has been left deliberately unmanaged for the past 40 years with the idea that it should be allowed to revert to wilderness.

Restoring dignity to the jobless

By Clifford Longley, Religious Affairs Correspondent

A disused textile mill in Bramley, Leeds, is being converted as a centre for the unemployed by the local Anglican parish, with even the furniture and decor designed to carry a theological message.

The canteen chairs and the tea cups are of a quality which would hardly disgrace a directors' dining room: the message is that, on the dole or not, "a man's a man for a' that". It is an expensive gesture, for the chairs of polished hardwood ply cost upwards of £50 each.

It is one of the most unusual voluntary anti-unemployment projects in the country, aimed not at providing paid work but at supplying the sense of personal worth that can disappear with the loss of a job. The project's founder, and vicar of the parish, the Rev Malcolm Stonestreet, is wont to make his point by sitting a visitor down and inquiring: "There, do you feel worthless?" For the unemployed, or "unwaged" as they say here, factory-canteen style was not deemed good enough.

This rather up-market tea drinking facility, the "kitchen", is in the middle of the mill's old factory floor, surrounded by work space. This is the arena in which the "gift economy", in Mr Stonestreet's phrase, will operate. It is for the pursuit of activities falling somewhere in between work, leisure, hobby and entertainment, where his ideas on "the separation of work from wage" will be applied.

The Archbishop of York, Dr John Habgood, has personally blessed the scheme and appealed to local businessmen to contribute to the cost. It must be said that so far the unemployed are not much in evidence, though in the spirit of the "gift economy" some unemployed craftsmen have helped with the renovations. The parish contains about 2,500 unemployed, so there is clearly some local caution towards the scheme.

St Catherine's Mill, with 34,000 square feet of space, was abandoned when the West Riding woollen industry collapsed, and Mr Stonestreet persuaded the National Westminster Bank to buy it for him, for £100,000.

The parochial church council of Mr Stonestreet's parish founded the project, but the scale now puts it rather beyond their wildest ambitions. So they speak of it as a "regional" project, of use to the whole of Leeds and beyond, and on this basis an anonymous donor has pledged £82,000 a year for the running costs. There is also an appeal to local industry for nearly half a million pounds, in aid of which the city gave a civic reception recently.

The archbishop, in commending the scheme, also endorsed its philosophy of separating work from wages. It was, he said, a place where unemployed people could come "with pleasure, dignity, and a sense of being wanted". The churches has a unique opportunity to pioneer an ethic which did not measure a man by his job.



Miss Harris: No ambition other than to continue as a teacher

Record score for teacher in Mastermind

By Our Arts Correspondent

Miss Margaret Harris, aged 45, the deputy head teacher of a Southampton school, became Britain's new Mastermind last night, winning with a record 38 points on the BBC quiz programme.

Unlike past winners, who have abandoned everyday jobs such as driving London taxis and Tube trains to become media persoalities, Miss Harris has no ambition other than to return to work at Woolston Comprehensive School after this week's half-term holiday.

"I'm still a bit overwhelmed, but it's all been great fun and I've enjoyed the challenge", she said yesterday. "I can still hardly believe it. I guess I was lucky."

The BBC's *Mastermind* experts were impressed by Miss Harris's score, which came close to being the maximum possible on the programme.

Each of last night's four contestants, three women and one man, had two sets of questions, one specialist and one general knowledge. The number of questions posed to each contestant depends upon the speed of their replies, but usually averages 20.

Miss Harris answered 20 questions correctly on her own subject, the life and times of Cecil Rhodes, and ran through her general knowledge section so quickly that she answered 22 questions, all but four correctly.

Her 38 points, gained as the final contestant, gave her the title over Jill Goodwin, a London insurance clerk, who had appeared to be well placed to win, with 35 points.

The finals were recorded last week on board HMS Hermes at Portsmouth. Miss Harris was the fifth woman to win the title in 12 contests.

Her early rounds, however, did not put her with the favourites and she scraped into the semi-final only through being the highest scoring runner-up from the first round.

Warnock 'to oppose' surrogate mothers

By Nicholas Timmins
Social Services Correspondent

Recommendations for legislation to control research on human embryos, to ban commercial surrogate motherhood agencies and to determine the legal status of children conceived by artificial insemination are expected from the Warnock committee on artificial reproduction.

The committee has been deeply divided on some issues, particularly on whether surrogate motherhood should be banned.

Ministers, however, hope that the final report will be delivered at the end of June for rapid publication, to be followed by perhaps six months of public debate on the difficult legal, ethical and emotional issues. Legislation would be introduced early next year or in the session beginning October 1985, depending on when a consensus can be reached.

The committee's key recommendations are expected to include a majority call for a ban on commercial surrogate agencies or "rent-a-womb" schemes.

Last week it was announced that two British women are carrying children for childless couples through a United States surrogate agency.

The committee is expected to recommend that establishments doing research on human embryos and practising the "test tube baby" technique should be licensed. But it is also expected to recommend detailed control be left to a permanent advisory supervisory body.

Legislation on the legal status of children conceived by artificial insemination will be recommended. Between 2,000 and 4,000 children, who are technically illegitimate, are born each year in Britain. The committee is expected to recommend that these establishments be licensed and that donors should be used only four or five times to reduce the risk of half brothers and sisters meeting and having children.

Victim of nail-packed parcel bomb dies

By David Walker

The victim of a nail-packed parcel bomb which exploded last week died yesterday morning. Mrs Barbara Harrold, aged 53 did not recover consciousness after the explosion at her home in Ightham, near Sevenoaks, Kent, last Monday.

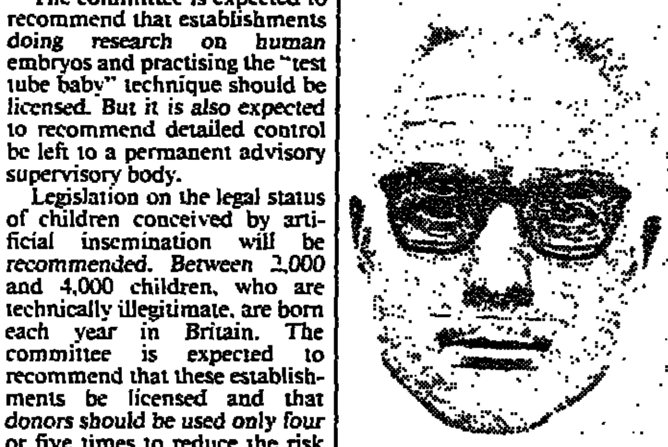
The police are no nearer extalishing a motive for the attack on Mrs Harrold, the wife of a manufacturer of packaging for armaments, Mr Gordon Harrold, who has filled contracts for the Ministry of Defence.

They issued more detailed descriptions of men – possibly the same men – seen in Ightham at the time of the explosion and in the post office in Bearsted, on the outskirts of Maidstone, where they believe the parcel was posted on Friday, May 18.

Mrs Harrold was gravely injured when she opened the parcel, which the police believe was clearly addressed to her.

The police wish to interview a man aged between 55 and 65 about 5ft 8in tall, stockily built with brown hair, who was wearing tweeds when seen near Roseacre sub-postoffice.

A man of similar build dressed in a sports jacket was seen in Ightham at the time of the explosion.



A Photofit picture of a man police want to interview.

Petrol in garages 'shrinking'

Filling stations are losing about £25m a year because petrol shrinks as it cools in underground storage tanks.

Petrol is delivered at much higher temperatures than those [illegible] Motor Agents Association, which is asking oil companies to charge for supplies at temperature-corrected volumes.

Petrol shrinks in volume by 0.06 per cent for every 1° F drop in temperature.

But service station operators have found that it is common for the temperature to fall by 10° F within 24 hours of delivery. That means that during three months filling stations selling 500,000 gallons a year could lose 1,500 gallons worth more than £2,700 at present pump prices.

The association's petrol services director, Mr Clive Ainsley, said: "We are not asking for the impossible. It is only fair that the retailer is charged for the volume of petrol he is left with after delivery to sell the customer."

Animal warning

Somerset County Council's animal health inspectors are to increase checks on livestock sent to market after complaints that many are ill, injured or in poor condition. Mr Glen Barry, principal inspector, said farmers could be prosecuted.

PC to stay

Police Constable Norman Richardson, aged 41, who was convicted last month of assault, can stay in the Gloucestershire force, the chief constable, Mr Leonard Soper, has decided. But he has been transferred from Gloucester to Dursley.

Detonator theft

Police were searching yesterday for twelve British Rail warning detonators stolen from a car in Croydon, Surrey. The detonators are the size of 5p pieces and are filled with gunpowder.

Stock pursuits

The stocks which have stood in Alford, Lincolnshire, for more than 100 years have been restored with English oak for £50 by Steven Boulton and Richard Brown, both aged 16, as part of their CSE studies.

Boats checked

The Anglian Water Authority has started checks along 340 miles of rivers to catch boat licence dodgers, estimated to cost the authority £16,000 a year in lost revenue. Offenders will be prosecuted.

Body inquiry

The police have launched an investigation after the discovery at the weekend of the body of a newly-born boy on the shore of Loch Faskally, near Pitlochry, Perthshire.

Better deal urged for war widows

From Our Correspondent, Llandudno

A better deal for war widows was demanded yesterday by delegates to the annual conference of the Royal British Legion in Llandudno.

A resolution deploring the [illegible] widows those husbands died before 1973, compared with the enhanced payments made to more recent dependants, received unanimous support.

"War widows of all sections of the community deserve our compassion", Mr Colin Hales, of Newdigate, near Dorking, Surrey, a former Royal Air Force gunner, said.

"The war widow is a war widow, whether she lost her husband in 1914-18, 1939-45 or in the Falklands.

The legion believes that widows of men who died in the two world wars and other conflicts before 1973 should receive the same pensions as those paid to widows of men killed in the Falklands war

Ronald Buckingham, of Twickenham, said that the legion wanted an independent inquiry into death and disablement allowances.

He also told the conference of the legion's disappointment that widows of men who died in the D-Day landings had not been invited as guests of the Government to attend next week's anniversary celebrations in Normandy.

The conference was told that the 1983 poppy appeal raised a record £6,598,020.

Co-op president calls for reorganization

From Derek Harris, Commercial Editor, Blackpool

A stinging attack on the shortcomings of the Co-op as it continues to lose trade to competitors was made at the Cooperative movement's annual congress in Blackpool

About 600 delegates from the movement's retail societies gave a standing ovation to Mrs Gladys Bunn, this year's congress president, who is a Haywards Heath estate agent and vice-president of Brighton Co-operative Society.

She criticized inadequacies of some retail society board directors and some managers, and added: "When we were the leading innovators in retailing, Neanderthal boards of directors and managers had the time to digest new proposals and lumber along 25 years behind the times - but we do not have any advantages today. Time is no longer on our side."

Mrs Bunn said that instead of cooperative power lying with [illegible] should be vested in the movement's national bodies - the Co-operative Wholesale Society, the Co-operative Union (the movement's coordinating body) and the congress.

Hard decisions could then be taken at the centre instead of being avoided on the periphery, she said.

Mrs Bunn suggested that a national development agency, established among the national bodies, could finance the buying of store sites.

Poll shows good will to religion

By Our Religious Affairs Correspondent

Evidence of strong good will towards religion in society is disclosed in a Harris opinion poll conducted for the London Weekend Television programme *Credo*. Two thirds of the population, the poll suggests, would like to see religion having a greater influence on national life.

Three quarters thought religion's influence was declining, 54 per cent saying that was a bad thing. Only 12 per cent thought it was increasing, 10 per cent saying that was good

The poll emphasises the persistence of belief, particularly Christianity, in a population that on the whole rarely goes to Church. Just over half the population describes itself as "very" or "fairly" religious; asked whether they "believe in" a religion and which one, 77 per cent say Christian. Atheists, according to the poll, make up 11 per cent, and "don't knows", 4 per cent.

The belief that Jesus Christ was the Son of God is held by 52 per cent, against 32 per cent who deny it: the 73 per cent of theists are divided between 40 per cent who believe in a "spirit or life force".

As usual in polls of religious belief, not all the answers made strict sense: 64 per cent assented when asked whether they ever prayed privately to God and, asked when they last prayed, the total admitting it within the past year amounts to more than 90 per cent.

A third said they prayed within the day of the poll, 22 per dent in the previous week. Many of those who sometimes pray apparently are not prepared to say they believe in a personal God.

There is much support for continuing the establishment of the Church of England, highest in the Church of England itself but also present in the Free Churches and the Roman Catholic Church.

Further, 61 per cent of the population, according to the poll, say they have met their local priest or minister.

Clubbing together



Participants in the first *Covent Garden* Juggling Convention displaying their skill in London.

House for sale after 'delisting'

By Charles Knevitt
Architecture Correspondent

One of the finest examples of domestic architecture of the inter-war years, is for sale less than a month after it was "delisted" by a minister against the recommendation of his specialist advisers.

Torilla, a two storey, reinforced concrete house, in Hatfield, Hertfordshire, was built in 1934 to 1935 by the architect F. R. S. Yorke, a pioneer of the Modern Movement in Britain. It was spot-listed Grade II last July, but removed from listing by Mr Neil Macfarlane, Under Secretary of State at the Department of the Environment.

Mr Hugh Small, a management consultant, is asking for offers of more than £150,000 for the house, which he describes as "a blunder by a famous architect" because of structural faults and lack of insulation, and nearly three acres, some of which have restrictive covenants. It was last sold in 1958 for £15,000.

Conservationists from Save Britain's Heritage and the Thirties Society were worried that the owner might wish to demolish the house after its delisting.

The minister's decision was against the advice of the Historic Buildings Advisory Committee. Mrs Jenifer Jenkins, its chairman, said that she was very concerned about the matter. "It is very rare that our advice is not followed."

Big variations in salmon river stocks

By John Young

Fishing experts are investigating the puzzling variations in the size and quality of the spring salmon runs in British and Irish rivers.

Those on the east coast of Scotland have, with the exception of the Tweed, experienced poor runs, and the Wye, on the Anglo-Welsh border, is seriously depleted. But on the west coast of Scotland and in Northern Ireland there are said to be plenty of fish.

Reports that in southern England, on the Test and the Hampshire Avon, the number of salmon taken by rod has fallen by three quarters in the past 10 years have been accompanied by equally drastic falls in catches of couarse fish. That suggests overfishing, or pollution from farm or industrial effluent.

Mr Gerry Hadoke, director of the Atlantic Salmon Trust, said yesterday that differences in migration patterns could mean that salmon from certain rivers were more likely to be netted during the North Atlantic trawling season.

The trust was recently host to a group of experts from the Faroes, who reported no apparent shortages of salmon at sea.

Salvadorean guerrillas prepared to have negotiations with Duarte

... conditions for talks ... more favourable with an end to United States involvement in the war, bombings of the civilian population and the taking of political prisoners.

Dr Guillermo Ungo, president of the FDR, met President Luis Alberto Monge of Costa Rica on Friday. Last week Señor Duarte had a meeting with President Monge while en route to the United States.

According to Dr Ungo, the Salvadorean President-elect told Señor Monge that he "wants to hold a dialogue with us," President Monge repeated.

● SAN JOSE: President Monge left yesterday on a European tour which will include Britain. It is designed to win international support for his neutrality doctrine (Martha Honey writes).

Leading article, page 11

Stalinists lose jobs in Helsinki purge

The ... Communist Party's ... majority ... the "Stalinist" faction from leading positions and fired the party leader in their three-day twentieth party congress, which ended here last night.

The Eurocommunists used their majority to enforce their merciless line after almost two decades of ... fighting which ... party half of its support.

Their moderate's ... leader, Mr Arvo Aalto, was elected chairman. He replaces Mr Jouko Kajanoja, who was elected two years ago as a compromise candidate, but who has since joined forces with the Stalinist minority. The ... who control eight of the party's 16 district organizations, will meet next week to decide what to do.

It is thought unlikely that they will form a new party, although in practice they have operated as a separate party for years, paying little attention to the majority's views.

Mr Aalto is an anathema to the Stalinists ...

After the election, Mr Aalto gave a warning to the Stalinists that there would be no return to the ... of previous years ...

The eternal squabbling has created near panic in the party, because the polls give it only 12-13 per cent of the vote.

Peace in the air at border flashpoint

Their foreign ministers met on Saturday amid the bombed-out ruins of this small frontier town to put the commission to work. They signed a bilateral agreement, the first positive achievement of the 18-month-old Contadora peace process ...

Peñas Blancas used to be a thriving border crossing, symbolizing the flourishing ...

... was attacked eight months ago by Nicaraguan rebels of the ... blew up the customs sheds, the duty-free shop and every ... border post has been moved two miles down the road.

... Rica accused Nica...

... incident staged by the ... guards themselves, with Arde complicity.

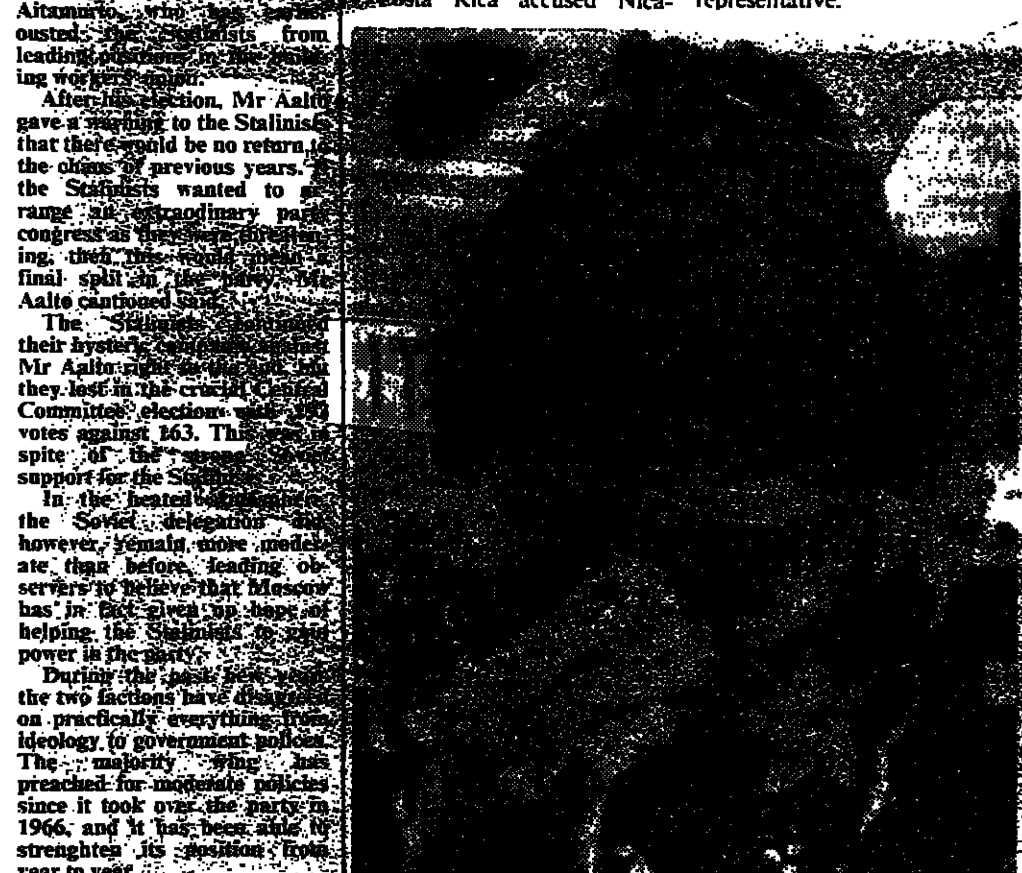
The Nicaraguan Foreign Minister, Father Miguel D'Escoto, said: "It was a show, a spectacle designed to produce a political climate within Costa Rica through the local press and radio which would force the president to accept the military assistance offered by the United ..."

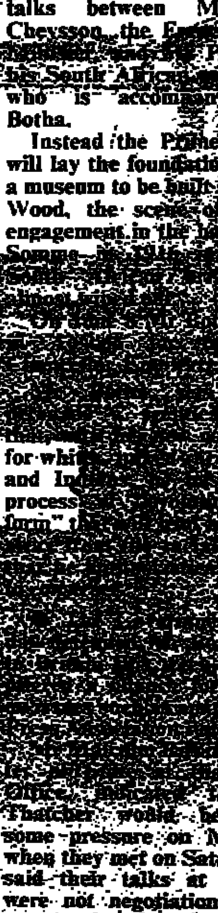
... Minister of the Presidency, Señor José Rafael Cordero, said: "The disinformation and manipulation of the press was ... Luis Alberto Monge towards abandoning his declared ..."

The incident resulted in ... Rica.

The Nicaraguan and Costa ... under the Contadora ...

It is made up of ... Colombia, Venezuela and Panama, plus a Costa Rican and a Nicaraguan representative.





Reliving the pain: Señora Irma Coleman of Sumiblis, Nicaragua, breaks down while testifying at a Washington forum sponsored by Senator Edward Kennedy.

Botha tells countrymen they must face reality

From Michael Hornsby Johannesburg

South Africans had to ... the country would choke in its loneliness," Mr P. W. Botha, the Prime Minister, told a rally of the ruling National ...

"His appeal ...

Starting in Portugal ... Tuesday, Mr Botha's itinerary included ... with Mrs Margaret Thatcher at Chequers on Saturday ... visit to West Germany ...

... it clear that he was not prepared to receive Mr Botha. The South Africans, apparently out of pique, rejected an offer of talks between M Claude Cheysson ... who is accompanying Mr Botha.

Instead the Prime Minister will lay the foundation stone of a museum to be built at Delville Wood, the scene of a ... engagement in the ...

... Thatcher would be putting some pressure on Mr Botha when they met on Saturday. He said their talks at Chequers were not negotiations but an opportunity for a frank exchange of views.

Violence mars Egyptian election

From ... Walker, Cairo

As millions of Egyptians voted yesterday in what has been billed by the Government as the fairest election in the country's history, the ruling National Democratic Party of President Mubarak was accused of strong-arm tactics ...

... of the NDP, some armed with pistols and iron bars, had entered polling stations and tried to disrupt voting. Opposition parties had been predicted to do well in the region.

Earlier, Mr Fuad Serageddin, leader of the Wafd, alleged that ...

... facing his first test of public opinion since succeeding the murdered President Sadat in ...

... poll – and that Egypt's new electoral law had been deliberately "tailor-made" by ...

... were "no foreign journalists watching what was going on."

The leader of the New Wafd was speaking in the ornate but decaying palace which doubles as his home and party headquarters.

"The telephones in our main ...

... chandeliers and marble ... an elegant reminder of Egypt ...

In an interview with The Times, Mr Serageddin ...

South Africa tries to cut its oil dependency

Although South Africa is thus less dependent upon oil than most industrialized countries, this dependence is now probably close to an irreducible minimum. It is vital for transport – and hence the mobility of the armed forces – for industry and for agriculture. Many sectors relying on oil could not convert to an alternative source of energy or could do so only over a long period of time and a great expense.

South Africa was getting about 90 per cent of its oil from Iran until the fall of the Shah. This source then suddenly ended and since 1979 all Opec countries, formally at any rate, have embargoed South Africa.

... proportion will be taken by the Koeberg nuclear power plant near Cape Town which started up earlier this year and should reach full output during 1985. The plant should then supply just under 10 per cent of the electricity needed.

... Sasol-2 and Sasol-3 ... Construction of Sasol ... 1979. The two plants are now operating at full output. They are operated by Sasol Ltd in which the public has a 70 per cent share, the Government a 30 per cent share through the Industrial Development Corporation.

Total investment in Sasol-2 and Sasol-3 is officially put at 5,779m Rand (about £3,210m) at prices applying some years ago. Most of this has been ...

... allegations are under investigation. Meanwhile all public discussion has been halted, even in Parliament.

The Government says this secrecy is necessary to prevent disclosure of the clandestine means by which the bulk of South African oil is obtained.

... spot ... -term ... to the ... Africa – ... BP and ...

... roleum to the Cape, with South Africans paying about five dollars a barrel above the normal price because of the clandestine nature of the business. There has also been speculation that some oil has come from Israel.

The strategic reserve is thought to have been increasing at the rate of about 70,000 barrels a day since 1973. In 1979 it was estimated to have reached 190 million barrels or 18 months supply. The Shipping Research Bureau believes the reserve could keep the republic going for about two years. The Government certainly seems to take a relaxed attitude towards the situation and is even talking of raising the speed limit on motorways.

An aerial view of the Koeberg nuclear power plant.

... chief ... Moscow

... Samaranch, ... International ... to visit ... discuss the ... the Los ...

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M... ...

... to Moravia ... writer, ... interview ... seat in ... He will ... candidate ... nuclear ...

Grenada job

St George's (Reuter) – Point Salines, the airport in Grenada that Cuba was helping build ... US-led ... by an ... Morrison- ... It was ... by the new ... Govt.

Alarm signal

Seattle, (Reuter) – Without warning Mount St Helens volcano, which killed 61 people when it erupted in 1980, sent a column of ash and steam roaring 12,000 ft into the sky at the weekend. The eruption sent mud pouring into Spirit Lake, near by.

Tea money

Peking (AP) – Construction ... has been ... months ... officials ... of the ... and extra ... Evening ... been ...

Dutch minister seeks way out of cruise impasse

From Robert Schuil, Amsterdam

Mr Hans van den Broek, the Dutch Foreign Minister arrives in Washington today to attend the Nato foreign ministers' conference. He is expected to discuss with his colleagues a formula that would provide a way out of the cruise missile dilemma facing the country's centre-right coalition of Christian Democrats and conservative Liberals.

A decision in favour of deployment would provoke a crisis both in the Cabinet and in the lower house.

In the Cabinet it would lead to the resignation of Mr Jacob de Ruiter the Christian Democrat Defence Minister who feels that any decision must reflect the deep-rooted popular opposition in this country to new nuclear armaments.

In Parliament it would lead to defeat for the Government because many Christian Democrat MPs would vote with the Socialist opposition.

On the other hand a decision not to deploy – unacceptable to the Liberals – would also mean a crisis.

It is of crucial importance that Mr van den Broek, a Christian Democrat, obtains the support of his Nato colleagues for any compromise, because this would ensure the backing of the Liberals, who are as keen as the Christian Democrats to avoid a crisis for the sake of preserving the coalition's hardline economic policy.

It is thought Mr van den Broek may seek support for a formula allowing the Netherlands to postpone deployment until 1988 instead of 1986, an election year. One possibility might be to exchange schedules with Britain which is to deploy a further 64 cruise missiles in 1988.

The so-called "crisis alternative" which was publicly defended by Mr Ruud Lubbers, the Christian Democrat Prime Minister, has now been shelved.

● **Japanese protest**: Police estimated that at least 22,000 people gathered yesterday in the port of Yokosuka, south-west of Tokyo, to protest against the planned deployment of cruise missiles on US warships from June. (AFP reports).

Spy trial of diplomat troubles Norway's left

From Ulf Andenaes Oslo

Police are still questioning the Norwegian diplomat and former Labour politician Mr Arne Treholt who was arrested four months ago on spy charges.

The case has been a considerable embarrassment to the Norwegian Labour Party and particularly for its left wing, to which Mr Treholt belonged. He campaigned zealously for unilateral nuclear disarmament.

The trial is expected to take place late this year or in 1985 when a general election is due. For the Labour Party, hoping to regain the power it lost to a Conservative coalition in 1981, it is most unpleasant to face the prospect of several of its leading personalities being summoned as witnesses in an espionage trial uncomfortably close to an election campaign. The present deputy chairman of the Labour Party, Mr Einar Forde and several other prominent party members were close associates of Mr Treholt for many years.

Mr Treholt is accused of having worked for the KGB and the intelligence service of Iraq. The judicial authorities claim he has admitted handing over classified documents to the KGB.

Having started his career as a journalist and political activist, Mr Treholt held important posts during the 1970s first as personal secretary to a cabinet minister and later as under-secretary of state. During the last five years he had worked as a diplomat, and at the time of his arrest was chief of the press office in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. He had played a leading role in the negotiations between Norway and the Soviet Union over maritime boundaries between the two countries.

According to opinion polls, the Treholt case has adversely affected support for the Labour Party. It has also to some extent dampened the campaigning spirit among the anti-nuclear lobby on the Labour left. It has been claimed that Mr Treholt played a role behind the scenes in the launching or the proposal for nuclear free zones in Scandinavia in 1979, a policy after adopted by Norway's then Labour Government.

Generalissimo rank confirms political rise of KGB

From Richard Owen, Moscow

The growing political role of the KGB has been confirmed by the introduction of "generalissimo" as a KGB rank. It was previously confined to the Army and has only ever been held by Stalin.

The announcement in the Official Gazette of the Supreme Soviet did not say whether General Viktor Chebrikov, the head of the KGB, would be awarded the rank of generalissimo. Informed sources said it was more likely that the change was intended to underline the influence of the KGB in the present administration.

Tass said last month that General Chebrikov, aged 61, had the right to the rank of Marshal and has been awarded a Marshal's star by President Chernenko at a Kremlin ceremony honouring the KGB.

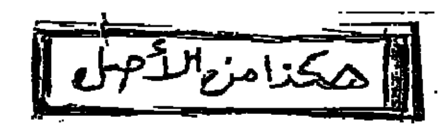
General Chebrikov was associated with the Brezhnev group, "and hence with Mr Chernenko, during his early career in the Ukraine, but he subsequently became close to Mr Andropov and served as his deputy in the KGB.

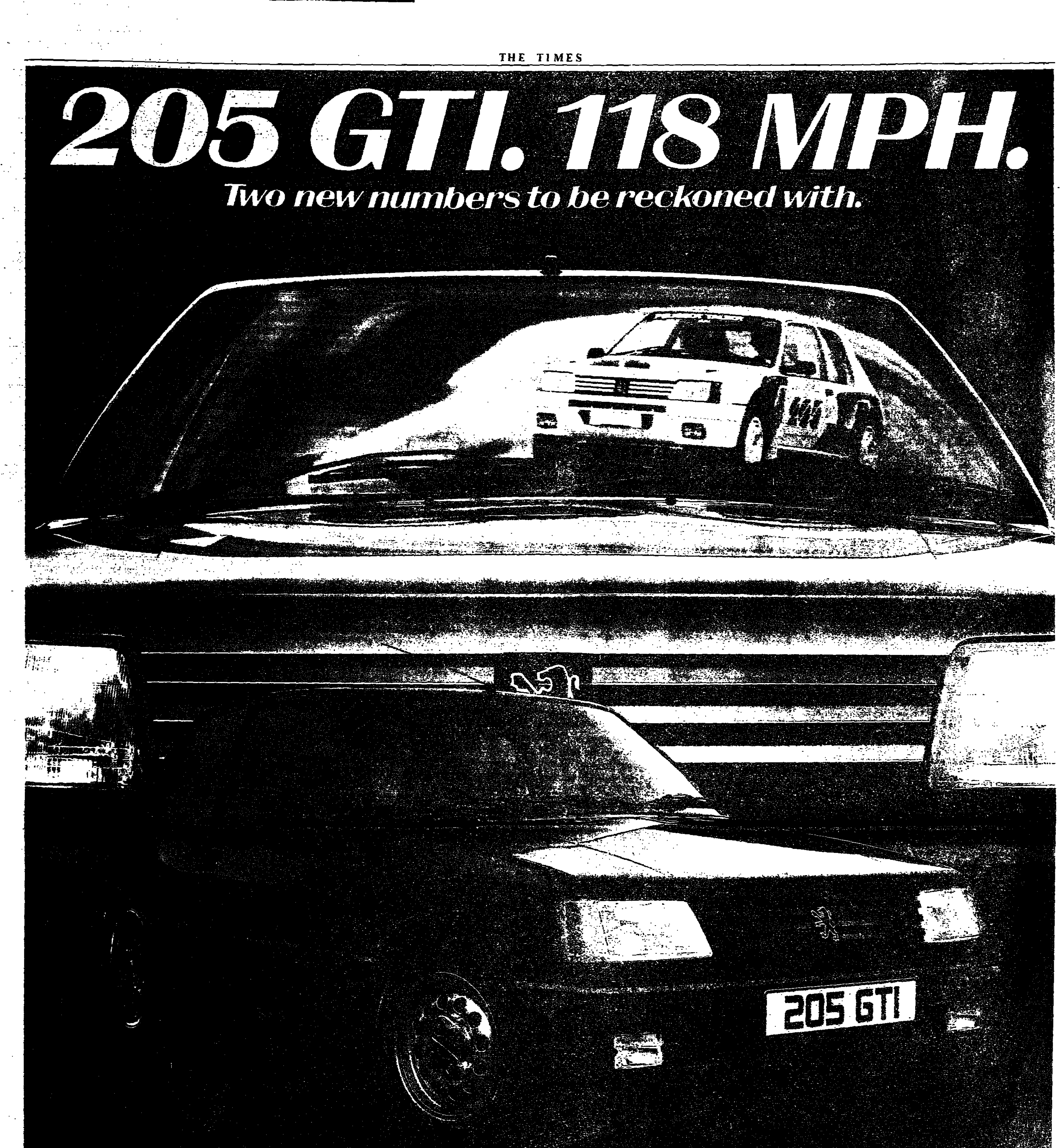
The rise in the KGB's political influence began in 1982 when Mr Andropov, who had headed the secret police since 1967, was elected party leader. It had previously been conventional wisdom that a KGB chief could not become general secretary of the party.

Last month's award to General Chebrikov of the rank of Marshal was seen by Kremlin watchers as a throwback to the Stalinist era, when the head of the secret police was the feared and hated Marshal Beria.

General Chebrikov became head of the KGB in December, 1982, and a year later was made a candidate member of the Politburo. His immediate predecessor at the KGB, General Vitaly Fedorchuk, is Minister of the Interior.

Several senior Soviet politicians have close KGB links, including Mr Geidar Aliyev, who was formerly head of the KGB in Azerbaijan.





Its top speed may make you yearn for an autobahn,but that alone doesn't make it a GTI.

What follows, does. Because the 205 GTI isn't merely a modified saloon. It's a purpose-built performance machine.

So, under the bonnet, you'll find a newly developed 1.6 litre, 105 bhp (PS-DIN) fuel injected power plant that urges you past 60 mph in a fraction over 9 seconds. It also sports a close ratio 5 speed gearbox that lets you pile on near maximum torque from 2,700 rpm all the way up to 5,500 rpm, from first to fifth.

So it's as smooth as it's swift.

Its low, taut suspension has been specially tuned. Combined with the latest Michelin MXV low profile tyres, it easily holds its own in tight corners.

What's stopping you? A totally new braking system, with ventilated front discs, and strong servo assistance to boot.

Thirst for power, however, hasn't led to a powerful thirst. Better than any of its rivals, the 205 GTI can return over 50 mpg at a constant 56 mph.

Happily, running costs were the only economies we considered. Elsewhere, we've been positively lavish.

Alloy wheels. Twin halogen driving lamps in the front spoiler. Tinted glass. A radio/stereo cassette. Six dial instrument cluster, including oil temperature and pressure gauges. Reclining front sport seats, with headrests. Dividing seats in the rear. (It can turn into an estate car behind your back.) Black and red ribbed velour upholstery. Deep red carpets throughout. All standard.

(Electric front windows, and central locking are an optional extra.)

Despite all of the above, the 205 GTI is a surprisingly modest car in one important respect.

It costs just £6,295.

No wonder we can't make them fast enough.

PEUGEOT 205

PEUGEOT 205 GTI: TOP SPEED – 118 MPH. 0-60 MPH – 9.2 SECS. (MANUFACTURER'S FIGURES). OFFICIAL DOE FIGURES: AT A CONSTANT 56 MPH – 50.4 MPG (5.6 L/100 KM). AT A CONSTANT 75 MPH – 38.7 MPG (7.3 L/100 KM). SIMULATED URBAN DRIVING – 32.5 MPG (8.7 L/100 KM). PRICE QUOTED EXCLUDES NUMBER PLATES, ROAD TAX AND DELIVERY, AND IS CORRECT AT TIME OF GOING TO PRESS. UK DOMESTIC SALES ONLY.

Marcos defends need for special arrest powers to tackle subversion

From Keith Dalton, Manila

President Ferdinand Marcos has said he will resist all attempts by the opposition to strip him of his powers of arrest and decree-making, because they are "legitimate tools" to combat Communist subversion.

Presidential powers to legislate by decree and to arrest alleged subversives and hold them indefinitely without charge were not oppressive, Mr Marcos said at a news conference at the presidential palace at the weekend.

"We have to make a decision... either we go to bed with the Communist Party or we fight them. We are fighting them."

A number of presidential decrees signed secretly in 1981 but released late last year increase the penalties for rebellion and subversion from a maximum of six years in jail to life imprisonment or death.

Mr Marcos said those decrees and other extra-parliamentary powers existed to fight subversives and terrorists, and not because he felt his own personal power was at risk.

"Without those presidential decrees and without the power of decree you will have the Communists going back and forth from jail to the mountain tops and causing this dastardly ruin of our economy, the killing of people, the rape of women and the rape of villages.

"Now I feel it is my duty that we must fight them. And must fight them with all the legitimate tools at our command. I consider the decree-making powers as a legitimate tool against the subversives and terrorists of my country."

The opposition, which won a third of the 183 seats in parliamentary elections a fortnight ago, has promised to launch impeachment proceedings against Mr Marcos and challenge his decree-making powers when the new National Assembly convenes in July.

Mr Marcos laughed off that proposal. He said his decree-making powers were "part of the constitution and unless amended, rescinded or revoked, it remains a part of the constitution whatever assembly is elected to power, including the opposition."

Presidential elections come midway through the six-year term of the new assembly, and Mr Marcos indicated that he would probably be a candidate in 1987. He is 66 and has held power for 18 years. "If the quality of those aspiring for the presidency in our country does not improve I probably will have to run for President", he said.

The political ambitions of his wife, Imeld, remain unclear. Like other ministers she resigned from her Cabinet post of Human Settlements Minister last week in accordance with the President's wish to reshuffle his Cabinet.

Three Cabinet ministers lost to opposition candidates in the election and Mr Marcos has said that they will be replaced. Yet Mrs Marcos, who did not seek reelection, could be reappointed to her post.

However, the opposition's most decisive gains were in Manila, where Mrs Marcos was the ruling party's campaign manager. She had predicted a clean sweep for government candidates in Manila, and has not been seen in public since the Government's humiliating defeat in 16 of the capital's 21 seats.

The President said that his wife was "very disappointed" and "that is why she is quiet."

Australia to demand A-test facts

From Tony Dubondin
Melbourne

Australia is investigating a report that a British atomic test on the Monte Bello Islands, off Western Australia, was three times more powerful than Canberra had been led to believe, and that it spread radio active dust across northern Australia.

Senator Peter Walsh, Minister for Resources and Energy, said that he found out only on Friday that the test on June 19, 1956, code named Mosaic G2, was 60 kilotons not 20 as previously believed.

Figures on the size of the Mosaic G2 test were handed to an officer of the Australian Department of Resources and Energy in London only a month ago by the British Ministry of Defence. It is believed that information about the bomb will be tabled in the Federal Parliament this week.

The size of the Monte Bello test came to light in the British magazine, *New Scientist*, published in London on Friday.

The magazione claims that the Mosaic G2 test was the dirtiest British bomb exploded in Australia and spread fallout over a large part of the country.

When Senator Walsh was told of the report he said: "Some of the allegations in the report are disturbing and I am having this investigated. I have instructed my department to press the British government for further information."

The size of Mosaic G2 test is particularly embarrassing for the Australian government, because last year the Australian Ionising Radiation Advisory Council said that none of the tests carried out by Britain in Australia had a yield "much more than the 20 kilotons normally associated with the nuclear weapons used on Japan."

EEC ministers all one happy family

From Ian Murray
Salon de Provence

Despite itself, the EEC is working. Foreign ministers of the Community could agree only on the way to face world crises when they met informally in rain-lashed Provence over the weekend.

They wanted to pursue a firm dialogue with the Warsaw Pact. They wanted to bring every pressure to bear to prise Iran and Iraq apart in the Gulf war – even though they were not worried so far about oil supplies, and they wanted to see the Community progress, with Britain as a fully paid-up member.

There was no question of holding a quick conference to set up the federal Europe hinted at last week by President Mitterrand in a speech to the European Parliament. There was no meaningful mention of the British budget problem, which has been poisoning the Community atmosphere recently.

In the words of one British official, the important thing about the meeting was that no decisions were either possible or needed. Ministers could speak their mind without fear of consequences.

M Claude Cheysson, who hosted the gathering in a converted twelfth century abbey, boasted afterwards that it was the kind of relationship "which makes our American friends a little jealous and worried". The relationship was now too close to call the meeting international: it was more like a family gathering.

The family seemed happy to agree that since France took over as president of the Council of Ministers early this year a great deal of difficult business had been fixed very well.

Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, had noticed a trend to reach decisions through better use of the Community

M Cheysson: 'Americans a little jealous'

institutions and by dint of ministers issuing further instructions for settlements

As to President Mitterrand's idea for a new treaty aiming at greater European union, Sir Geoffrey insisted that Britain would be present all the way in any preparations. "We are interested in anything that goes on in the European Community", he said. "If a conference takes place, we want to attend."

But for the present, Britain wanted Community effort to be directed at completing the work set out in the existing treaties, such things as allowing cheaper air fares, opening up the insurance market across frontiers, and generally implementing those policies which Britain joined the Community to exploit but which have never been taken up. It also meant finally ending the budget wrangle.

Given Sir Geoffrey's firm pledge of British attachment to the Community – which M Cheysson said was "very satisfying" – there seemed no urgency to press on with President Mitterrand's project.

Nine of the ten ministers meet again in Washington today for the thirty fifth anniversary meeting of the North Atlantic Council.

European Notebook

Britain tops unpopularity poll

Britain is the country all other EEC members love to hate most. An average of one in four of the Community population would prefer it to get out.

This is one of the findings of a poll put together for the European Parliament to discover attitudes among voters in the run up to the direct elections in June.

Not surprisingly, the French dislike Britain most, with some 41 per cent saying they would prefer it to leave the Community. The Irish are the most friendly, with only 14 per cent wanting Britain out. But that is still a higher proportion of opposition than is felt by any other country for anybody else.

For its part, Britain reciprocates the French attitude. One in four want France out of the Community, whereas the French are generally fairly popular elsewhere.

As far as feeling in Britain about its own membership is concerned, just 12 per cent want to leave, according to the poll. Anti-community feeling is higher in Denmark, where 18 per cent want to get out, and in Greece, where 13 per cent want to leave.

Britain's popularity slump has been dramatic since the last direct elections in 1979, just after Mrs Thatcher came to power. At that time only 12 per cent wanted Britain to leave, exactly the same proportion as those opposed to Italian membership. But while Britain has become twice as unpopular, Italy is now twice as popular as it used to be.

For all that the British appear to be generally a happy breed of men and women in their private lives. They get on better with their friends and families than anyone except the Dutch and the Danes. They are at least as content with their living accommodation as anyone. Only the Irish and the Dutch are happier about their state of health.

But they are easily the most unhappy about the way their local council operates, although less critical about the public services. They are pretty miserable about the work they do and the money they get for it.

As to the future, they are among the most worried about finding jobs for the young, about the rise in terrorism and drug taking. At the other end of the scale they are, apart from the Italians, the least worried about the rapid increase in the population of the Third World.

Overall the Irish seemed most worried about the future and the West Germans seemed most placid. These figures of future worries show that concern rises directly as prosperity of a country falls.

As far as assessing the economic situation is concerned, the poll shows that fewer British feel that things are getting worse than anyone else in the Community, and the average Briton is more inclined to go out and spend any spare money rather than save it than anybody else.

The British are easily the most scathing about protest movements such as the peace groups, with more than 70 per cent believing that these have either no effect at all or are bad. Fewer British admit to joining demonstrations than people from any other country.

As to the unification of Europe, which was given a strong boost by President Mitterrand last week, the British, like most of their EEC neighbours, are sceptical. Only the Italians and Greeks on average favour the idea. More than half of the rest believe that unification would have little or no effect on the next generation.

It is in creating jobs that the public generally feel that the EEC can be most helpful, with three out of four considering this should be the main priority of the Community. Scarcely one in four thinks that social welfare can be improved through European cooperation, although one in three of the British believe it could.

As far as the European elections are concerned, the poll reveals that most British voters believe that a Euro-MP should support the interests of his or her country, whether or not they are good for the Community. The Greeks, Danes and Irish (the other late entrants to the Community) tend to feel the same, whereas for the West Germans and the French, Community interests should come first.

The poll was conducted by Gallup and based on interviews among 9,748 people throughout the Community. The largest individual national sample was the 1,356 interviewed in Britain.

Ian Murray

Oriental pragmatism adapts the Communist peasant system

Time for tea-plucking: but China's farmers are turning to new crops to reduce the tea mountain.

Private enterprise finds its place

The creation of a tea mountain demonstrates the difficulty of liberal reform in China, but ***David Bonavia****, in the first of two articles, shows that the government is succeeding in transforming much of the country's agriculture.*

CHINA: THE STRUGGLE FOR REFORM Part 1

There is too much tea in China, it has been stated here and grain – once the all-important totem of Chinese agriculture – is being given less and less attention as the peasants and authorities concentrate on other crops and on small industries.

Urged on by the past few years' liberal reforms in agriculture, peasants in tea-growing areas have been reaching for quantity of output rather than quality, and much of their produce remains unsaleable.

The reforms, which are up for discussion at the present session of the National People's Congress here, have helped to maintain a steady increase in grain production which could lead to the abolition of rationing in the next few years, although this has not been officially predicted. Cotton cloth rationing was abolished several months ago.

The growth of small new towns grouped around local processing industries is praised as contributing to industrial development without the big, socially disastrous migrations of peasants to large cities, which characterized Europe's industrial revolution.

Not everyone, however, agrees with the new policy, which is based on production contracts between peasant families and their local village authorities. Left-inclined officials condemn as "capitalists" peasants who grow some tobacco for sale, or children who raise a few rabbits.

But the state and the Communist Party are now officially on the side of such enterprising people, some of whose families are reported to be earning as much as £3,000 a year or more, an enormous sum in the Chinese countryside.

There are peasants who have bought tractors and hire them out privately – something that would have been anathema to the late Chairman Mao Tse-tung and still arouses the indignation of those who claim to be the successors to his left-wing policies (including a fair number of mid-level provincial and rural officials).

There are also peasants in more remote or infertile areas who are living in deep poverty. Their problems will be harder to solve.

Especially controversial now is the policy of permitting peasants to rent out their share of communally owned land, so that they can concentrate their efforts on sideline production like eggs, fruit, chickens or handicrafts or on small industries.

Left-wing "purists" will seize on this as a return to the landlord system, which kept China's peasants in misery and subjugation for centuries. But the group of top policy planners around Mr Deng Xiaoping, the elder statesman, say this is ruled out by state supervision and collective ownership of land.

One provincial party chief recently forecast that by 1990 the agricultural work-force will have been split into one third farm labourers, a third labourers in animal husbandry and other sidelines and a third in industry, commerce and service trades.

Such subdivision is expected to bring much greater prosperity than the previous one-sided emphasis on grain. Of course grain remains the foundation of Chinese agriculture and the country is expected to remain largely self-sufficient in it, although there are always likely to be imports for special needs.

In contrast, the former model production brigade of Dazhai has admitted that its previous successes, attributed to Mao's doctrine of "bitter toil" and egalitarianism, were a fraud. One reason why Dazhai did so well was the huge amount of nightsoil, deposited by the thousands of visitors who used to go there every week from all parts of China, and used as fertilizer.

Tomorrow: Failures in industry.



On the way out: Traditional methods persist despite mechanization.

Terror stalks Punjab cities

From Kuldip Nayar
Jalandhar

Terror has struck Punjab. People, particularly Hindus, feel they are sitting ducks for extremists, and if they have escaped being killed so far it is not because of the security forces but because the Bhindranwale men, as they call them, have not yet got them in their sights.

Mr Sadhu Singh Hamdard, a Sikh editor of *Punjabi Ajit*, and Mr Virendra, a Hindu editor of *Hindi Vir Pratap*, go out of doors as little as possible because of possible attacks. They have armed police guards, of course, but so had Romesh Chander, who was shot in the city in daylight.

Whoever one talks to has one question to ask: what is in Mrs Gandhi's mind? Despite all their criticisms, most people still have their eyes fixed on her. Apart from a small number of Hindus, all are in favour of a settlement with the Akalis, and wonder why she is prolonging Punjab's travail.

A senior official said that without a poliltical solution there would be no end to extremism. Terrorists, he admitted, were becoming the "mainstream" in the state. But they were not all Bhindranwale's followers; "some others have also joined", he said.

Authorities fear that the extremists may be aiming at communal riots because the targets of their killings have been any Hindus that they can lay their hands on without danger to themselves. The countryside, however, is without communal tension.

There is panic in the cities. Many Hindus are trying to move their business outside Punjab. Many industrialists in Ludhiana also told me that their output was 40 per cent of what it was two years ago.

As I drove from Ludhiana to Jalandhar, a distance of 45 miles, I saw people resting by the roadside in the shade. There were fewer cars but the bazaars of the two cities were crowded, although there were few women out. Property prices have dropped by 50 per cent.

Still, it takes a Punjabi to live in Punjab, because despite three or four killings a day the rhythm of life does not look greatly disturbed. Fear is there but that is in the hearts of the people, and they betray it only when they talk about their future or when they make a point of returning home before sunset.

● **BOMBAY:** The death toll in 10 days of Hindu-Muslim clashes in the south-western state of Maharashtra has risen to 221 with the discovery of six more bodies (Reuter reports).

They were recovered on Saturday night in Thane City, on the outskirts of Bombay, where Hindu and Muslim leaders led a peace march through the streets

Russians fail to subdue Afghan guerrilla chief

From Michael Hamlyn, Peshawar

The leader of the guerrilla fighters who once dominated the Panjshir Valley in Afghanistan, Mr Ahmed Shah Mahsood, has been in direct touch with his headquarters in Peshawar in Pakistan, and has shown as unfounded Soviet claims that he and his band were eliminated in the Russian occupation of the valley.

Last week a messenger arrived at the headquarters of the Jamiati Islami group in the suburb of Fariqabad with a short note in Mr Mahsood's own handwriting, it was dated the 19th of Sawa, an Afghan date equivalent to May 9, and briefly introduced the bearer of the note to the organization officials. It added: "I am very busy at present. The courier can give you details of our actions."

The bearer of the note came in fact with a request for funds, and returned immediately to Afghanistan with them. The note had taken 14 days to make the journey from Mr Mahsood's mountain fastness.

Diplomatic sources in Pakistan and India circulated remours last week that the Russians themselves know Mr Mahsood to be alive, and sent 11 experts from Russian to Afghanistan to renew negotiations with him towards a new truce.

Also in Peshawar last week were two Afgahn guerrillas, Mr Khan Agha and Mr Mohammed Raqib, who appear to have victims of poison gas used by the Russians during the Panjshir campaign.

They said they were returning to the Panjshir after being ordered out of the valley during the first attacks by the Russians when they and four companions entered a deserted village called Shutul. Trees and rocks appeared to be covered in a yellow granular powder which they described variously as looking like cornflour or like sawdust.

Ahmed Mahsood: "I am very busy."

Vietnamese troops forced out

Peking (Reuter) – China said yesterday that it had ejected Vietnamese troops from two hilltop positions they had held since the two countries fought a border war in 1979.

The official Chinese news agency said the Vietnamese had been able to threaten dozens of Chinese villages within range of the positions for the past five years.

According to the Chinese, the Vietnamese took the positions, said to be in Chinese territory in southern Yunnan province, in March 1979. The agency reported that the Vietnamese forces were driven out of China on April 28 and 30.

Residents were now clearing mines and barbed wire from rubber plantations, tea gardens and paddy fields which had been unsafe to cultivate because of the threat of Vietnamese shelling.

Border fighting has flared up over the past two months, with each side accusing the other of intrusions and artillery barrages against border villages.

Radio Hanoi has also reported fresh fighting. It said 280 Chinese troops and 11 Vietnamese civilians were killed.

In a statement published in the official press yesterday, the Chinese foreign ministry gave a warning to Hanoi to reconsider its present course or take the consequences.

Unesco tries to counter Western criticism

From Diana Geddes, Paris

A special committee has been set up by the executive board of the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization to review wide-ranging criticisms of the organization's management and activities, and to recommend reforms.

The committee, which has 13 members, held its first meeting in Paris on Friday. It is to report to the board's next meeting in September. Its members, who include two from Britain, were chosen on the basis of two representatives from each geographic group.

The United States, which has announced that it will withdraw from Unesco at the end of this year unless radical changes are made, is not directly represented, but the committee's broad mandate specifically includes an examination of the reasons for US withdrawal as expounded during the board's discussions over the past two weeks.

Britain's criticisms and proposals, as laid out in its letter to Mr Amadou Mbow, Unesco's Secretary-General, in April, will also be examined by the committee. Like the United States, Britain is concerned about allegations of financial mismanagement and "politicization" of programmes. It also wants reform in less controversial areas such as staff management and administration. It has said that it would have to reconsider its membership unless there were "significant indications of change" by the end of the year.

Zimbabwe ambush death

From Stephen Taylor, Harare

A sharp upsurge in guerrilla activity in Matabeleland has culminated in the murder of a white farmer, bringing to 39 the number of people killed since the onset of anti-government violence in the west Zimbabwe province two years ago.

Mr Ian Birchall, a rancher in his mid-30s, was ambushed by a gang of about eight guerrillas on Thursday south of Marula. The Birchall ranch is within the curfew area where more than 10,000 troops were deployed in a harsh anti-insurgency operation in February. Mr Birchall apparently sent out a distress call on his "agri-alert", a radio system linking ranchers' homes and vehicles. But when help arrived he was found shot dead.

The killing sent a new wave of fear through Matabeleland's white farmers and raised the prospect of an exodus.

Spanish drought is over – but it's not official yet

From Harry Debelius
Madrid

Spain's four-year drought – experts say it is the worst in a century – is ending: but most officials here are reluctant to say so, lest it stop raining.

Rainfall was well below normal in this country from mid-1979 through the latter part of last year, but in the past six months it has reached normal levels in much of the country.

Officials say, however, that it will take some time to raise water levels significantly and to bring Spain's reservoirs, now about 60 per cent full, closer to the optimum average of about 70 per cent.

The disastrous floods last year in some coastal areas does not mean the drought has ended, even in those areas. In the area around Valencia, where a dam broke in a downpour causing death and havoc, there is still a serious water shortage.

Until relatively modern times, periodic long dry spells had drastic consequences for Spain. The year 1866 went down in history as "the year of hunger" and the mostly dry years of the mid-1940s are rememberd with bitterness, because they compounded the devastation left by the Spanish civil war.

However, a vast dam construction programme carried out under General Franco, put Spain in a better position to endure recurring droughts, even taking into account the increased water consumption which accompanied today's higher living standards. Without those dams, according to Señor Inccencio Font Tullot, in his new book *Climatology of Spain and Portugal* published by Spain's National Institute of Meteorology in Madrid, it is frightening to think of the situation in which the present drought would have put Spain.

In recent summers, hundreds of villages had to be supplied with water by tank truck; irrigation canals in many places were dry or their use was restricted; more fuel had to be imported to generate electricity as hydroelectric power production fell; crops, particularly in the west and south, withered. Ranchers had to import foodstuffs to keep livestock alive after pastures dried up.

The consequences can be far reaching. Continuing deforestation, overgrassing and poor cultivation methods combine with drought to produce a growing desertification of much of once arable officials.

Today however, grain crops in the south and west are verdant, and farmers there are euphoric. Winter and spring rains have brought the scorched countryside back to life.

When asked whether the drought is over ? the Minister of Public Works and Urbanism, Señor Julian Campo, is cautious.

"I do not think so," he says. "I think we need more water this year and in the coming years, in order to reach a good situation with regard to water resources."

He explained that legislation was being prepared to regulate the use of subterranean waters, which have been depleted because of increasing and uncontrolled demand. New dams, under construction or being started this year will increase Spain's reservoir capacity by 24 per cent.

THE ARTS

Paul Griffiths reports on the première of the second opera in Stockhausen's *Licht* cycle

Breathtaking spectacle of solemn absurdity

Samstag
Milan

Seven years on, Stockhausen's week is two days old. The cycle of operas for the days of the week he began in 1977, *Licht*, started its slow birth three years ago when *Donnerstag* was presented at La Scala. On Friday it was the turn of *Samstag*, a still more diffuse entertainment, performed not in the opera house but, circus fashion, out at the Palazzo dello Sport.

Donnerstag was the *Siegfried* of this monumental exercise, the tale of the education and victory of Stockhausen's hero figure Michael, named after the archangel. *Samstag* is the *Götterdämmerung*. This is Lucifer's day, the day of death (*Montag*, which Stockhausen intends to compose next, will be devoted to the other of the three main characters of *Licht*, Eva). The process of death is, in Stockhausen's terms, associated with a progressive opening-up of time and space, which perhaps justifies the variety in style and indeed quality of *Samstag*.

We start, as we started in *Donnerstag*, with a "greeting": music of epic gravity sounding out from four groups of brass and percussion at the cardinal points of the compass. Then, summoned by his implacable bass tritones, Lucifer appears: a man in a business suit with an opera cloak. He calls forth a pianist, the composer's daughter Majella, and she plays the first scene, "Lucifer's Dream or Piano Piece XIII" (actually this is the twelfth of Stockhausen's piano pieces, but the numbering has been adapted to suit the inauspicious occasion in this work abounding with numerology, astrology and other sorts of mumbo-jumbo).

"Lucifer's Dream" is beautiful, alive, meditative music somewhat in the manner of Stockhausen's *Mantra*, though with the more or less curious additions of whispered numerals from the soloist, brief contributions from the bass who sings Lucifer (Matthias Hölle) and toy rockets. The dream, evidently, is the sleep of reason, but it is also death, for the next scene is "Kathinka's Song as Lucifer's Requiem".

Kathinka is Kathinka Pasveer, a flautist, and typically Stockhausen has the erotic fantasy that she must be dressed as a cat, in grey body-stocking. Action now moves from one end of the stadium to a side wall, where Kathinka has the basic elements of her solo illuminated on two great clock faces, around which she clambers. Meanwhile a fantastic accompaniment is provided by six percussionists wheeled in as mechanical toys: they are costumed and made up entirely in matt black, with many of their instruments sewn on to their clothing, and from stations around the hall they sound out their bell clangs, insect noises and bird-calls.

The scene dribbles to its close as Kathinka concludes her song from behind a grand piano done out as a coffin, and then comes "Lucifer's Dance", the most spectacular scene of the opera. A curtain is drawn to reveal a wind orchestra seated in a massive framework of six vertical rows. Lucifer appears as a young man striding twenty feet high on stilts, and causes the orchestra to begin.

What they play is an hour-long ballet of the facial features. Different groupings take the parts of eyes, nose, eyelashes and so on, and the music is an accumulating sequence of ensembles and tuttis as Lucifer twists his face-orchestra into contortion after contortion. But then Michael appears in his guise as trumpeter: this is the composer's son Markus, clad in golden armour out of a quattrocento painting and playing a fast, brilliant, combative solo. For a while Lucifer's play with human negativity is interrupted, but then Michael is obliged to retreat, and more servants of Lucifer appear in the shape of Kathinka again and a male dancer.

But the dance is not concluded. Stockhausen has the last word on the industrial dispute that initially robbed *Donnerstag* of its last act, and writes a strike into the score. The orchestra up and walk off from their perches, leaving the conductor and composer helpless.

The final scene, "Lucifer's Farewell", is a ceremony for monks in clogs. Alleluiatic solos and awesomely deep, Tibetan-style intonations take us very, very slowly through St Francis's hymn to the virtues, after which the monks race around (the clatter is remembered from the composer's first visit to Japan) and release a bird. The opera ends, as well it might, with the monks taking turns to hurl coconuts to the ground amid robust vocal encouragement.

There is something charmingly casual about this, and indeed about the whole enterprise. *Licht* had looked like being absurdly solemn; now, more appropriately, it can be solemnly absurd. The grand design is vitiated by chance commissions, from the University of Michigan Symphony Band (hence the scoring of "Lucifer's Dance") and from Perugia for a work to mark St Francis's 800th anniversary (hence the subject of "Lucifer's Farewell", which has nothing at all to do with Lucifer).

There is no continuous narrative, nor anything to unify the work except the presiding oddity and strength of Stockhausen's genius. Of course that genius flares most powerfully in the piano dream, the scene for cat flautist and percussion maskers, and the dance for a spice rack of wind players directed by men on stilts (this last a masterstroke of Luca Ronconi's staging). But it is genius too, of a kind, that has otherwise intelligent people sitting silently to watch men breaking coconuts open, and, if *Samstag* is a breathtaking spectacle, it is also a barely credible jape.

● There are further performances in Milan tomorrow, on Wednesday and on Thursday, after which the production travels to the Holland Festival.



Positive challenge: Markus Stockhausen, arrayed in the golden armour of the Archangel Michael

Television

Sensuous shadows

Gwen John, painter sister of the better known Augustus, believed that a beautiful life "is one led perhaps in the shadows". It became a lifetime's work for the painter Mary Taubman to penetrate them. Her discoveries provided the basis for Elaine Morgan's drama-documentary *Journey into the Shadows*, directed and produced by Anna Benson Gyles, on BBC2 last night.

Miss John corresponded throughout her life with her friend Ursula Tyrwhitt. She died in 1939 in a Dieppe hospice where she had been taken, as she was travelling without luggage, on the assumption that she was a vagrant.

She also wrote, sometimes three times a day, to Rodin, for whom she began to model in 1904, and whose mistress, a by no means exclusive position, she became. She was obsessed with him until his death in 1917. Rodin extended kindness but not commitment. She embraced Catholicism, lived poorly in France as a recluse, painting continuously but resisting efforts to buy her pictures. Her life was dedicated to her work and her cats. Fuller recognition came only after her death.

She was played by Anna Massey, who rather resembles her. Miss Massey was required to spend a considerable time without her clothes on but, as always, was wondrously clad in purposefulness. Godfrey James, an actor not often seen in a role major enough to display his talents, was Rodin; Leigh Lawson the rapacious John; Mel Martin one of his mistresses, Dorelia McNeil; and Victoria Fairbrother was John's benighted wife Ida. But the brightest star, saving this lugubrious tale from absolute gloom, was Colin Waldeck behind the camera, who seized the opportunity of a beautiful pictorial essay.

A painter with a happier life and, at 79, said to be only now reaching her peak, is Elizabeth Vellacott, whose figurative scenes are currently on exhibition. She was the subject of the first half of LWT's *South Bank Show*. Miss Vellacott began at the Royal College of Art in 1925 but her experience was unfruitful and she turned to design, particularly of textiles. It was only in the late Thirties that she began painting exclusively. She lives busily but peacefully in Cambridgeshire in a remarkable house, the shape of an equilateral triangle.

Mr Bragg struck us hard in the second half with two black Pittsburgh sisters, De Cocoa and Hot Chocolate, currently wowing them in Harlem – a prelude to wider fame, it was suggested – with their funk music.

Dennis Hackett

Bath Festival

Taking to the headiest waters

This year's Bath Festival, which opened at the weekend, is the tenth and last to be planned by Sir William Glock. In the programme book he writes memorably about the challenge of good concert planning, "a process that is partly intuitive, partly a matter of whatever knowledge and judgment one may possess ... partly of never including anything that one wouldn't want to hear oneself, partly of being prepared from time to time to venture a few yards out to sea and of inviting the audiences to follow".

With that philosophy Glock changed this country's musical taste during his 14 years at the BBC, and on a more modest scale he has achieved the same result during a decade at Bath. This year's programme is crammed with fascinating things, satisfying juxtapositions, and, to judge from the good attendances at the weekend for quite esoteric programmes of baroque suites and new music, Glock's Bath audience is now out there in the water with him.

Even Handel's *Solomon* for the opening concert on Friday (broadcast by Radio 3 on Saturday) was an inspired choice: an absolute, unquestionable masterpiece, of which performances are too few and of which there is no decent recording in the catalogue. Richard Hickox will repeat his performance tomorrow night to launch his own Spitalfields Festival in London, and there more detail will doubtless be evident than I could hear from a seat at the back of Bath Abbey.

But the grandeur of the work, especially its sublime double choruses, came across boldly. Hickox adopted a too warm, rounded approach to the vocal and instrumental sound, which took away much of the force from some of the great acclamations (to treat "Who so wise as Solomon?" *dolce piano* seemed perverse), but which worked to magical effect in the pastoral chorus "Let no rash intruder", with its descent into sleep, at the end of Part I.

Of the soloists, Shelia Armstrong's diffuse sound often sank beneath the acoustic's waves, but Charles Brett's sharp, eloquent Solomon and Felicity Palmer's well-focused Queen of Sheba penetrated well: her elegiac final aria (cut in the bowdlerized Novello score) "Will the sun forget to streak", with a superb oboe solo, was moving. The text of the oratorio should have been provided for the audience.

On Saturday morning, the Parley of Instruments gave a fascinating little concert, mainly of theatre music by Purcell and his French contemporaries, which presented for a first modern performance the music Marc-Antoine Charpentier wrote for Corneille's *Andromède*. It was not as exquistely inventive as Purcell's music for *The Virtous Wife*, with which they began, but it showed how resourceful was the talent which Lully cabinned and confined.

The Parley's style is deftly inflected: Roy Goodman and Teresa Caudle duetted delightfully in Blavet's Variations on "La Furstemburg", and gave an understated, crisp account of Purcell's great G minor Chacony (though the harpischordist Peter Holman rather naughtily twisted it into G major at the final cadence).

On Saturday evening Lontano, directed by Odaline de la Martinez, presented a dense programme of recent music. The most important piece (apart from Gerhard's *Libra*, which they played with noticeably less confidence than in London last week) was *The Promises of Darkness* by Roger Reynolds, an American composer of the utmost skill and imagination whose work is all too little known here. The work, which dates from 1976, is a tribute to Gerhard, and has some of his tough logic while inhabiting a totally different, wild and original sound-world.

Edward Lambert's Chamber Concerto, a new piece, with its mangled trumpet-and-drum fanfares and violent conflicts between striding unison lines for strings and wind, was strikingly imagined and very well played, though the final tumult of Beethoven's Ninth fifths brought a simering naivety to the surface. ... *Once Upon a Time* by James Dillon, who is this year's featured composer, was unrelentingly intense, with a hard, gem-like surface concealing vast complexities; Philip Grange's Wind Octet did not quite convince me until the final sudden distintegrated recapitulation.

Nicholas Kenyon

Opera in Britain

Salome
Grand Theatre, Leeds

Joachim Herz's 1975 production of *Salome* for English National Opera, last revived there three years ago, was a meticulously questioning, closely detailed and deceptively straight-laced affair. It was also conceived very much in close partnership with his own Salome, Josephine Barstow. The production has now reached Opera North; but its twin pillars are gone and in its restaging, unsupervised by Herz, the edifice of dialectic and dramaturgy is dangerously tottering.

The visual points remain intact: the court of Herod as amphitheatre crammed with spectators, though they seem less busy and less oppressive; the colours and shapes that nod toward Strauss's empathy with Klimt. But, as hard as David Gann, staff producing for Opera North, worked his company, the essential inner movement and spirit is now blurred at the edges. Movement and pacing is too crude, too generalized.

Many a Salome could benefit from some Opera Factory-style in-service physical training, and Penelope Daner, making her British debut, is no exception. Given that her lush, petulant, rather clumsy nymphet is physically and vocally a long way off Strauss's dream of a 16-year-old princess with an Isolde voice, Ms Daner should certainly have been given more help in focusing in her body what she, as yet, fails to express in her voice. One more veil must be drawn over the Dance. But, this apart, neither chastity nor dignity, neither pity nor fear has very much place in a portrayal which would really be rather happier among the intrigues of Dallas.

Phillip Joll's Jokanaan, on the other hand, is a statuesque portrayal, richly voiced and resonant in presence. Against his vast spiritual backdrop, Nigel Douglas's Herod is nicely sharp-edged, taut with terror at the thought of resurrection and at the touch of the wind. Della Jones's Herodias, alone of the court, finds true horror, the very heart of darkness in her voice. It is a deeply serious, properly corrosive performance.

Ian Caley's Narraboth, Beverly Mill's Page and the five chorus members who provide real muscle in the Judaic fugato all deserve a mention. The highest praise, though, must go to David Lloyd-Jones, who remembers all along that, for Strauss, the opera is a scherzo with a fatal conclusion. The English Northern Philarmonia is at once each character, each reaction, each response. And it is in the pit rather than on the stage that, this time round, we feel all the restlessness, the sensuality, and smell so much of the stench of Strauss's *fleur du mal*.

Hilary Finch



Glyndebourne opera is 50 years old today. It opened its doors on May 29, 1934, with Mozart's *Le nozze di Figaro* with a cast which included Willi Domgraf-Fassbaender as Figaro, Audrey Mildmay – wife of John Christie, the founder of Glyndebourne – as Susanna and Roy Henderson as Count Almaviva.

Glyndebourne jubilee

***Figaro* was revived the next season and again in 1936, by which time Mariano Stabile (far left, above) had taken over as Figaro and John Brownlee (centre stage) as Almaviva. Audrey Mildmay is third from the left, with Heddle Nash gesticulating in the right-hand group.**

The pre-war *Figaro* forms part of the first side of HMV's Glyndebourne Festival Fiftieth Anniversary album (SLS 2900233), a three-record set which is a compilation of historic recordings from the first 30 years of Glyndebourne. Simultaneously on HMV there is a new record of Mozart's *Don Giovanni*, with Thomas Allen in the title role, conducted by Glyndebourne's music director, Bernard Haitink (SLS 1436653). Both these recordings will be revewed in "Saturday" next month.

Tonight's opening opera for this season is, of course, *Figaro*, with a cast led by Claudio Desderi, Richard Stilwell, Isobel Buchanan, Gianna Rolandi and Faith Esham. The conductor is Bernard Haitink and the producer Peter Hall.

Concert

RLPO/Janowski
Festival Hall

The familiarity of the others has long since made No 4 the most arresting of Rachmaninov's piano concertos. It is easy to understand why it has not shared their popularity. Commentators usually apologize for its not being like them, but the point is that it is a much later work.

Revised in 1941, two years before Rachmaninov's death, it is eliptical in just the way that a composer's final music quite often is. The lyrical outbursts, for example, are real, and characteristic, but sometimes are brusquely curtailed.

In Friday night's performance by Peter Donohoe with the Royal Liverpool Philharmonic it was reassuring that the soloist's opening chordal theme was presented as part of the texture. And that the often surprising orchestral detail was finely shaped by the conductor, Marek Janowski. The keyboard writing is spare by Rachmaninov's standards yet still extremely difficult, and Mr Donohoe was masterful at all points, not least in his response to the orchestral complications.

The enigmatic heart of this concerto is its slow movement, where the invention is not short-winded but, rather, concentrated. Some of the music's almost neoclassical coolness is lost here, and in the finale Mr Donohoe even had chances for overt virtuosity.

The meaning of this latter is as ambiguous, though, as the Largo's sudden, brief, heavy recitative outburst. There is no doubt of the singular energy which runs through this strange piece, however, and which was fully released in this notable performance.

Much less of a rare bird in our concert halls is Rachmaninov's Paganini Rhapsody, which followed. It might also be said that there are no problems here, except for the soloist. Certainly, in many of these two dozen variations on Paganini's theme, the romanticism or pianistic display appears straightforward. Yet there are wry, quizzical elements even here; and some unexpected bits of orchestration.

Another theme, the *Dies Irae*, sometimes is used also, and what I liked best about this performance was the extent to which it brought out the contrast between this ancient, immovable plainsong melody and Paganini's contribution, which almost endlessly proliferates invention and flights of virtuosity.

Max Harrison

Dance

Romeo and Juliet
Covent Garden

Among this season's crop of new Royal Ballet Juliets and Romeos, Friday night was supposed to bring the only joint debut, but in the event Jay Jolley was unable to appear through illness or injury, so Ravenna Tucker found herself playing her first Juliet with both a true love and a false love other than whom she had expected, since Julian Hosking switched roles to replace Jolley, leaving Paris vacant for Ross MacGibbon to take over.

Both men had obviously thought hard about these roles and acted intelligently; both partnered very securely; and whether the late change from the partnerships she had rehearsed with was disconcerting to Tucker or spurred her to fresh efforts, who but she can say?

Certainly her Juliet was as beautifully danced as would be expected from what we have seen of her in other roles, and considerably more dramatic than could have been forecast on past form. Her acting gathered strength during the evening (that has been true of almost all this season's newcomers to the ballet). A sweet-natured, perhaps too composed little girl at first, she began to acquire a decisive edge after the wedding to Romeo.

Her death was especially moving. At first she seemed unable to take in that Romeo was dead; then she accepted the inevitability of joining him with an almost ardent determination.

I can just mention another notable performance last week in a leading role: that of Anna Serdiuk as Eve in the Moscow Classical Ballet's *Creation of the World*. Long-limbed, a beautiful and expressive mover, she is in her different way as good as Maximova – not quite so funny, but more touching in the ballet's final scenes, especially the moment when she realizes she is about to bear the world's first baby.

John Percival

PUBLISHING

Best laid plans ...

On June 11 a new street atlas of London is published. It has 400 pages and, for the first time in such complilations (of which there are a number), superbly clear coloured maps, showing all the streets of the capital as they really are, not simply in diagrammatic form. Dual carriageways, one-way streets, public and other important buildings, even house numbers are shown at intervals in the case of long roads.

The joint publishers are Newnes and Ordnance Survey, and there lies the rub – or the bargain, depending upon how you look at it. The national grid index system – OS's prerogative – makes the atlas unique, easy to use (Central London is at a scale of six inches to the mile) and compatible with other OS mapping of the area. *The ABC London Street Atlas* is a snip at £1.95.

Other producers of maps and atlases have formed the Map and Atlas Publishers Fair Trading Committee to protest against OS's involvement in projects of this kind. Why should one specific publisher benefit from OS's information? Conversely, why should OS, a branch of the country's state publishing apparatus paid for by the taxpayer, make profits from a commercial enterprise ?

* * *

Stanley Paul publish on July 9 *Zola: The Official Biography*. My first thought that it had taken the ninteenth-century French novelist a long time to come into his own was dispelled when I read that, to accompany the book, there is "major feature and advertising in the *Daily Mail*". The interesting question is: did the newspaper pay Roderick Bloomfield of Stanley Paul, doyen of sports publishers, to issue the book, or is the *Mail* paying out yet more money to keep Miss Budd to itself?

* * *

Weidenfeld & Nicholson are currently advertising for an "Assistant to the Fiction Director". The job description makes it clear that the assistant has to perform as secretary as well, and to possess "a keen interest in all kinds of fiction". Experience in proof-reading is an asset, and an ability to copy-edit. That is not all: "book evaluation is highly desirable". Quite a person, this new assistant to the fiction director. The fiction director, presumably, spends her time having luncheon with authors, agents and literary editors while her assistant does the book evaluation.

I am not particularly, having a go at Weidenfeld, who in any case publish a modest quantity of fiction, but this advertisement is typical of the way in which publishers today try to corral staff capable of doing everthing and who, in practice, have little time (not to mention experience) to do anything but the minimum. The salary is said to be "in accordance with NUJ/in-house Agreement", but it is most unlikely to be in five figures.

* * *

Meanwhile, "a major British organization, predominant in the communications sector" is looking for a manager for its "sofiware publishing venture. The initial focus will be on computer game and educational software." Clearly, an ability to write English free of jargon will not land you the job, but you could no doubt live with that as the salary is £28,000+. I like the plus.

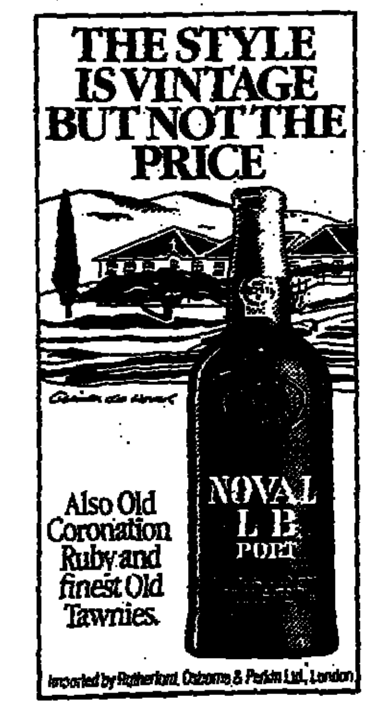
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The new President of the Booksellers' Association, Grant Paton of Blackwell's, has made an inaugural statement of some embarrassement. He makes the point, which it hardly behoves the president of his association to make, that in this country we are blessed with an admirable public library system from which all manner of books are available, "free of charge, merely for the asking". Has Mr Paton never paid rates?

He also reveals that the UK is endowed "with a wealth of stockholding bookshops"; and, most bizarre, that librarians and booksellers have "a friendly and harmonious relationship". It is true that many smaller bookshops would go out of business if they did not have the right and opportunity to supply their local library authorities, but Mr Paton continues: "That this relationship exists in harmony is ample testimony to the care with which the delicate balance between the sale and borrowing of books in this country is maintained".

Have authors been wrong for decades in blamining their publishers and the distribution system for their sales? Has it, all this time, been something connived at by booksellers and librarians in cahoots? Not only, it appears from the new BA president, booksellers do not sell books but they do not particularly want to. How awful if we bought too many of the things and nobody went to their public libraries. What then would librarians do?

E. J. Craddock





SPECTRUM

Quentin Crisp, one-time Naked Civil Servant has moved to New York. Americans may seem rude, he says, but they admire old people

The view from the kidney of Manhattan


Quentin Crisp: "Who am I to refuse a call? I need every free meal I can get"

My home, for the last two years has been in a rooming house on New York's East Third street, at the edge of what the natives call 'the DMZ Zone'. If I lived any further east I would have to travel to and from all social engagements in an armoured vehicle. My bedsitting room, at the top of the stairs on the third floor, is decorated in a style which befits my station in life: early Low Tech. I have a portable heater, a telephone and a hot-plate – all that I need to survive now that my life has become one long camping trip. I have no radio because my interest in Civil Defence is minimal and what else is radio good for? I have no television set because I don't see why I, of all people, should *pay* to take unreality seriously.

Visitors to my room often intimate that they find it cramped and suggest that I would be happier elsewhere, whereas I think that to have as much as 120 square feet in the heart – or rather, given my location, the kidney of Manhattan – is bliss, far beyond anything I dreamt for myself when I was young.

Sometimes these same visitors look out of my one window, which faces another wing of the house, and ask me if I wouldn't prefer a better view? Only unimaginative people need a view, but I don't say so. I like walls, I tell them, there are few things in life more reassuring than a wall, especially a blank one.

The wall I face is not perfect, however. There are two windows facing mine, so I do not escape reminders of other people. Sometimes, at night, any time after eleven, when I am huddling under my only lightbulb, a knock will come at my door or a verbal demand will pass right through it from my neighbour complaining that he cannot get to sleep with my light shining in his eyes.

To ask why he does not get a blind would be to raise the equally embarrassing question as to why I don't get one either. Rather than get embroiled in this rigmarole (for me the reason is that I don't see the point to investing in a blind, even one of Venetian quietude, when any day now I expect Life's curtain to fall) I have taken to putting out my light promptly by 11 pm. If I come in later than that I undress in the dark, so as to spare my photosensitive neighbour any aggravation to his optic nerve. Living in proximity with other people requires that we consider their feelings may seem to be, for that very eccentricity may be the essence of their identity. When my neighbour complains and I give way, or he notices that there is no longer any cause for offence, it may have little to do in fact, with the alleged sleep-reducing glow of my wan sixty-watter, which after all has to penetrate two window-panes caked with soot before it impinges upon the retina of his insomniacal eyes – it may be simply that he needs to exert his will and to savour the small victory of somebody obliging him. If something as little as the flick of a switch is enough to keep him docile then I am perfectly willing to liaise. It could be much worse: I could be living next door to a rock musician of the heavy metallurgical persuasion.

As the butt of mockery and abuse almost from birth I became well acquainted with humility and her twin, irony

I am often asked by people why I am so patient with my enemies. The reason is partly habit and partly strategy. Having been the butt of mockery and abuse almost from birth I became well acquainted with humility and her twin, irony, even before my compulsory miseducation began in earnest. I would have died of exhaustion if I had tried to combat the treatment I received, instead I feigned not to be angry. This is the only method known to me by which one can survive one's emotions and also feign not to have them. It works.

All New Yorkers are familiar with the aural equivalent of Chinese water torture encountered nowadays when telephoning a large store or company. Instead of receiving prompt, efficient and courteous service you find yourself listening to Ponchielli's *Dance of the Hours* or some other musical claptrap while waiting for someone to answer your call. There is probably a theory worked out by some psychologist (who instead of remaining a good doctor went into market research instead) which states that people will wait longer for service if they are soothed by lullabies into comatose submission – while the company saves on the number of workers it hires to answer your calls. As for the poor, the only buffer they can afford is to unplug their phones – with the obvious disadvantage that when the quiz-master calls offering an all-expenses-paid trip to Bermuda in exchange for an explanation of who Maria Montez was, they won't hear about it. But then the poor always have bad luck it seems.

To me the telephone is a window facing the outside world and I feel obliged to keep it open: who am I to refuse a call from anyone? Instead of using a buffer to protect me I employ the art of manners so as to be open to every social opportunity (I need every free meal I can get) but not to be imposed upon unbearably by bores, windbags and psychos. One day, I fancy, someone will ring up, saying "I have this friend you may like, coming into town. She used to be in movies. Why don't we all have lunch tomorrow?" And when I show up the next day, the surprise guest will turn out to be Maureen O'Hara. She will smile and I will hear an Aeolian harp playing an Irish air, and our memories will do a little jig. Meanwhile, back on the Lower East Side, one of my most frequent callers, at present, is someone I've never met. She has a young-sounding voice, and introduced herself after *The Naked Civil Servant* was repeated in the New York area on television. She seems timid and shy but is not *without perceptiveness*. "The *thing* that struck me the most when watching the film is that you never wanted anything for yourself." I was delighted that she had noticed something so subtle that even professional critics had not detected it, yet for the rest of her calls she had nothing much to say and merely needed someone 'nice' to share her nothingness with.

For six sizzling summer weeks during 1983, when most sensible New Yorkers have departed for breezy beaches or more temperate climes, an intrepid producer in search of miraculous profits or a tax loss (which my spies in the world of high finance tell me is often the same thing – no wonder the economy is shaky) staged a revival of my one-man show, entitled: *How to Make It in the Big Time*. Much to my amazement, hundreds of people

When people say that Americans are rude they usually mean they are nosey, and they are, they long to know everything

showed up each week at the Actor's Playhouse on Seventh Avenue – such is the drawing power of air conditioning. Reuters News Service, in an article about the show, dubbed me 'the powdered Messiah' which like most journalism adds false excitement to the facts. Even with my name in lights and my countenance plastered around New York on posters (now peeling – how fleeting is fame) I remain the same: Your Humble Savant.

I agreed to be lured out of retirement but only as a stand-in for Gloria Swanson who was permanently indisposed. I viewed the show as *my* glorious swan song and wanted to call it: 'Crisp's Last Stand'. Much of the programme, as in the past, consisted of questions-and-answers; some of the inquiries I received were trivial and begged to be sent up: 'What sign are you?'

'I'm Septuagenarian,' I replied.

In America practically everyone regards himself as middle class and is proud of it, whereas in England to call something 'middle class' is to condemn it. (Having pottery ducks on your walls would stamp you as indisputably lower middle class in England, but in America the harshest comment that would be made about having such ducks on your walls is that you must be into 'fifties kitsch'. Things are dated by time here and to some extent by taste but never by class.)

There is a mad desire to be fashionable in America, to change when things change and always in order to seem young. There is much less desire to seem young in England, but in America youth is not merely a phase through which one passes but a lifelong value. There may be seven ages of man, according to Shakespeare, but in America there is only one that matters – perpetual adolescence, On *the other hand*, Americans, unlike the English, show little interest in seeming aristocratic or refined, although there are the occasional jokes about people who came over on the *Mayflower*. Debrett has now produced a book called *The Texan Aristocracy*, but this is a misnomer because it's really about the rich, and while great wealth may create a glassy shield around certain Americans it does not bestow any of the attributes of aristocracy.

When Americans parade their wealth, they do so chiefly in the form of extreme generosity. When I visited Texas, during my lecture tour, found this to be overwhelming. I was practically handed the keys to the cities of Austin and Houston, but not having been raised with my own Neiman Marcus charge account, I had no idea what to do with such extravagant gifts. The American habit of generosity includes the desire to make others feel at home and to make everyone feel that they are your equal, though not perhaps in wealth.

Some years ago in Los Angeles I attended an awards ceremony, the star of which was Miss Julie Harris. There was a moment when I asked my companion if Miss Harris had arrived. He stood up and looked about, and then seeing her on the far side of the room, walked over to where she was, evidently to ask her if there was a moment when I might be presented to her. She immediately got up from her table, left everything, and crossed the room in order to present herself to me. This is an instance of the way that the American idea of generosity, hospitality and good manners work. They endeavour to always make the first move, and they are concerned about creating the impression that it is an honour for *them* to meet *you*.

When people say that Americans are rude they usually mean that they are nosey, and they are, they long to know everything about you, in the middle of the street, even in the dead of winter, but this is because they feel they are your friends, so they don't see their curiosity about you as an invasion of privacy.

Although there is a reverence for the young in America, there is no blame laid upon people simply because they are old, an attitude which exists in England, where anyone who is having a jolly life at the age of 60 is treated with derision.

In America, people like Katharine Hepburn, Helen Hayes, Ruth Gordon, to name a few of the actresses who keep on working come hell or arthritis, are regarded practically as heroic figures. In England, the old tend to be pushed aside as dotty relics, but in America, if you can run around Central Park at the age of 86 someone is bound to put you on television – on a cable TV show at least for the deregulated airwaves are an arid waste in constant need of irrigation. Contra Mr Orwell: in America people are grateful that they are *worth* watching.

Adapted from Manners from Heaven, *by Quentin Crisp, is published by Hutchinson on June 24, price £6.95*

Every cliché nestling in its niche

however . . . Russell Davies

A weekend conference convened in hopes of forming an Amalgamated Union of Cliché Twisters ended in uproar last night. One delegate described the scene as: "a shambles of the first water". I was only there as an observer, acting for and on behalf of the United Union of Tautologists and Allied Trades and Suchlike Professions. That's all I was there for. That was my only role or purpose in being on the premises. But I was appalled and shocked. It was not like a union meeting, it did not resemble a union meeting in any way, shape or form, it was more like a bear garden with the gloves off. A shambles.

At the centre of the dispute stood the formidable figure of Mr Sid Olivetti, president of the Ancient Brotherhood of Metaphor Mixers, who opened the proceedings. "Yes" agreed a junior official of the same union later, "it was all down to Sid. He put his cards on the table and it had a domino effect." In the course of his speech, Mr Olivetti accused the government of "waving an olive branch in the face of history". Mrs Thatcher, he stated, was "the biggest red rag to which my union, speaking as a bull, has been subjected. Subjected to. But now we intend to start the ball rolling in the direction of a horse of a different colour, this time with teeth." His union was tired, said Mr Olivetti, of playing second fiddle, like some fly on the wall of the Augean stables. Now was the time to grasp the nettle and catch the Prime Minister with her trousers down.

At this point, Mr Arnold Crossbotham of the Inspired Society of Sports Stylists rose like a salmon to put his oar in. Noting the absence of Simile Forgers' Union leader George Lykeness, he remarked that: "Hamlet without the prince is par for the course in this case." But in the wake of Mr Lykeness' non-appearance, continued Mr Crossbotham, he intended to take the game to the opposition anyway and say what he'd come to say regardless, in spite of the unavailability of Mr Lykeness, whether anybody liked it or not.

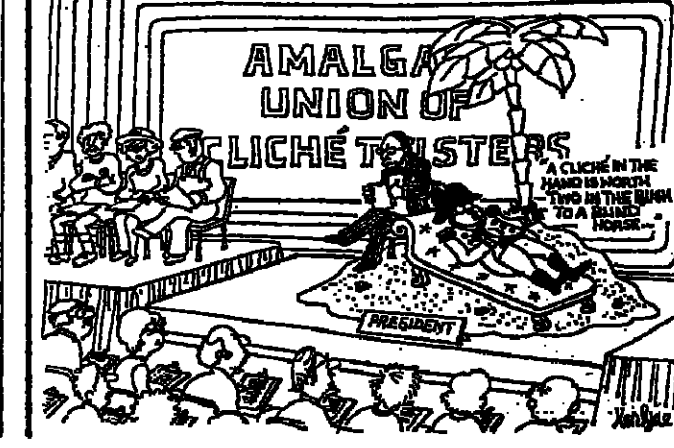
This proposal received audible support from the Tautologists; but as soon as Mr Crossbotham announced his intention of "flying a kite on behalf of a no-strings policy", he was abruptly called to order, and eventually removed from the debating chamber altogether, still protesting loudly that it was a case of the Chair wagging the dog.

Mr Jack Quink, representing the Simile Forgers, likened Mr Crossbotham's intervention to "a storm in an already overfilled teacup" and requested that a vote of censure be passed on the departed delegate, to repose confidence in whom, he suggested, was like expecting to extract blood from the Blarney Stone. Several bloodstained Irish delegates rose to protest, led by Dettol McCluskey of the Overwriters' Guild, who claimed that his members were "the flower of a sterile profession, standing head and shoulders above the dwarves on the conference committee". The proceedings were briefly adjourned for first aid and tea, during which a Fraternal Sentence from Mr Bernard Levin was formally read.

Conference chairman Joe "Troubled" Waters reopened the session with a call for moderation. He did not, he reminded his audience, wish to go naked into the conference chamber whistling in the dark, nor could he stand before the Spirit of History carrying a different kettle of fish from the one he'd already put where his mouth was. "If you don't want to burn the midnight oil", he admonished, "stay out of the kitchen". At the same time, he was fully cognisant of the potential knock-on effect of a belt-and-braces option, he added. "The last thing I want is to hear the public shouting 'a plague on both their trousers' ".

Resuming his attack, Mr Olivetti declared himself "decimated" by Mr Waters' address. He had piled Pelion, Mr Olivetti said, On Ossie. Seldom had Mr Olivetti heard the gamut of cloud-cuckoo-land so remorselessly run. Mr Waters was a walking knee-jerk reaction, continued Mr Olivetti, and if allowed to bring home the bacon in the style to which he had become accustomed, he would surely tip the scales towards making the trade union movement the jewel in the crown on the scrapheap of history. When a fish out of water hogs the limelight, concluded Mr Olivetti with perhaps the shodow of a twinkle in his eye, it is on the cards that he won't know on which side his bread is buttered on."

When rapturous applause from the floor failed to evoke any response from the platform party, there were prolonged calls for mass resignations; but Mr Waters, seizing the microphone, announced the referral of all motions to everybody's executive "pending an amelioration of the industrial situation situation getting better" (loud shouts of "Yes!" from the Tautologists). As the din worsened, it was just possible to hear the chairman reconvene the meeting for Tuesday week at the Heat Exchange, Macclesfield, but the traditional singing of "It's a Funny Game, Football" was abandoned.



CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 352)

ACROSS
1 Sugar solution (5)
4 Connecting land strip (7)
8 Ardent male lover (5)
9 Causing annoyance (7)
10 Silent monk (8)
11 Move rapidly (4)
13 Alluring (11)
17 Tardy (4)
18 Very disagreeable (8)
21 Fugitive search (7)
22 Terror (5)
23 Statistical calendar (7)
24 Rummage (5)

DOWN
1 Guarantor (6)
2 Cuban dance (5)
3 View (8)
4 Quirky (13)
5 Appropriate (4)
6 Black pond bird (7)
7 Sordid (6)
12 Penniless (8)
14 Opposite word (7)
15 College graduates (6)
16 Overused expression (6)
19 Ultimate (5)
20 Consume in fire (4)

Recommended dictionary is the New Collins Concise

SOLUTION TO SATURDAY'S JUMBO CONCISE

ACROSS: 1 Susceptibleness 9 In readiness 15 Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse 16 Baddish 17 Inaugural 18 Cannoneer 19 Own time 20 Halitosis 22 Analgesia 25 No buyer 26 Cloud 28 Nurse 29 Augment 30 Standard operating procedure 37 Rude shock 39 Religious 41 Igniter 42 Non vote 44 Ostensive 45 Unthrifty 47 General medical practitioner 51 Adelphi 53 Fiche 55 Cocks 56 Tally ho 59 El Alamein 60 Impromptu 63 Espouse 64 Swing ball 67 Unabashed 69 Ananias 70 All people that on earth do dwell 71 Hypothermia 72 Considered risks

DOWN: 1 Soft brown 2 Sounding board 3 Ethnicity 4 Torchbearer 5 Blemish 6 Eyeball 7 Elongated 8 Satyr 9 Idealiser 10 Repêchage 11 Ancon 12 Igloo 13 Express regret 14 Sheer waste 21 Sunni 23 Anarchist 24 Gag 26 Cloakroom 27 Over rated 30 Shrine 31 Dispose 32 All in 33 Geometric 34 Resources 35 Denarii 36 Prayer 38 Operative 40 Grill 43 Needed a fillip 46 Funny business 48 Creep 49 In the saddle 50 Savers' cash 52 Pea 53 Final term 54 Chihuahua 55 Cro Magnon 57 Laplander 58 Oversells 61 Pahlavi 62 Undo tie 65 Greet 66 Apple 68 Attic

MONDAY PAGE

Pirates buried it, ships sank with it, nobility was entombed with it, Irishmen mislaid it.

Paul Pickering meets today's high-tech treasure hunters and marks the spots where the fortunes lie

From wrecks to riches

All the self-respecting treasure hunter needed in the old days was a rough map left by a pirate who didn't believe in banks and a blunderbuss stuffed with rusty nails to dispatch the partners in crime when the loot was discovered. Optional extras included an evil sounding name like Black Dog, a satirical parrot to undermine the confidence of rivals and a cabin boy with publishing connexions if the doubloons turned out to be duff.

Pirates seem to have had an obsession with burying things. Those early ploys by Captain Kidd and the like to reduce the money supply on board ship usually had the disastrous consequence of the crew turning against them. Walking the plank, sad captains may have pondered that the economist Keynes was right and they should have at least let the lads dig up the treasure more often.

But buried treasure is only the half of it. There are a quarter of a million wrecks around the coasts of Britain alone, many sill groaning with gold and silver and jewels.

Locating wrecks can be just as profitable as striking oil and the modern L. J. Silver (Offshore Bahama) Ltd is more likely to be backed by City money than a fair wind and to employ a team of lawyers more effective than a blunderbuss. The parrot has been replaced by a concealed tape recorder to make sure details of "verbal agreements" are kept, and if L.J. has a limp it is from the weight in his wallet.

Anyone who gets in his way is likely to be sunk with a broadside of writs. No sooner does someone find treasure these days than barristers are pulling on their wigs and can soon decompress the confidence of any rogue diver without salvage rights.

The new Mr Silver will employ an army of divers and use the latest computers, robots, sensors and silicon-targeted cameras to locate the horde. He should also be prepared to take on governments. A major diplomatic row blew up over the treasure in the Admiral Nakimov, the floating bank of Czar Nicholas II, a 8,524 ton cruiser which sank in the Russo-Japanese war off the island of Tsushima with an estimated £1,700m in gold and platinum on board.

When Japanese divers from a boat called Heavenly Response brought up platinum worth £70m, the Russians said they should have been informed. The Japanese said they were only compelled to inform their ancestors and if the Russians wanted to see any of the platinum, they could jolly well give back four islands formerly the property of Japan. The row promises to run for years.

Politics raises its head, too, in the case of the Irish Crown Jewels. On July 6, 1907, the Irish Republican Brotherhood, forerunners of the IRA, blackmailed two homosexusls working in Dublin Castle to smuggle out the jewels and bury them near the little town of Greystones.

They were immediately picked up for questioning by the British and executed by the Brotherhood as soon as they were released, normal practice with potential informants. Unfortunately, the commander in charge forgot to ask them where the treasure was buried before the triggers were pulled.

A "Roman galley" discovered off the coast of Brazil has not met with the approval of the government, which has been dumping thousands of tons of gravel on the boat. It wants ot be descended from the Portuguese, not the Italians; possibly fearing claims of sovereignty from the Italianate Argentines if the galley was authenticated.

When you get your treasure to the surface, it can be a disappointing concretion of barnacled coins. Mr Jack Slack, who recovered £3m in pieces of eight off Grand Bahama, kept it at home while the litigation rumbled on. "How do you expect me to clean with all this damn treasure everywhere," sobbed his wife.

And the most unromantic spots can conceal filthy lucre. Some £3m is said to be buried under Basingstoke by the fifth Marquis of Winchester to save it from Cromwell's troops. Lord Robens used to burrow under his house in West Drayton, Middlesex, but even his considerable mining experience failed to locate the £30,000 of treasure said to be hidden there.

The advertising agencies have also cashed in and commercialism threatens to devalue the art. Hard on the heels of trash sport comes trash treasure with chocolate companies and authors burying things, including clues in long and tedious books.

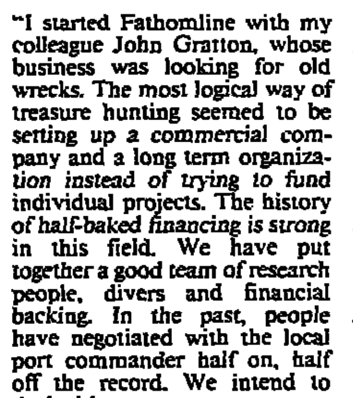
Treasure hunting has got to be kept pure and personally I will be looking for the £200 million golden Madonna of Cocos. The lifesize statue had been enamelled over by the original thieves who hit it in the jungle before murdering each other. Locals have since found it and it forms a simple travellers' shrine outside the pueblo of ... But that would be telling

Pete Addis



Nick Rogers





ROLAND MORRIS
Taking pot luck (Left)

"The advice I would give, and I am 77 and have been looking for wrecks for a long time, is to get it all fixed up with the solicitors at the start. We rediscovered the wreck of the man o' war Colossus in 1975; I was working with Mark Horobin and Mike Hicks in that scheme. It was carrying a pottery collection dating back to the sixth century which had belonged to William Hamilton, husband of Nelson's mistress Emma and was thought to be priceless. We got up the pottery for the British Museum and it all turned out well in the end, but at one time we were more than £60,000 in debt because it took years.

They eventually accepted the pottery and it cost them £62,000. Everybody was satisfied, but we had expected a lot more. Experts had valued it higher and we thought we were on a safe tack with a museum. We brought up 35,000 shards and then got the guns up, eight large ones and numerous small ones. I did not make any money out of it at all, just got a few exhibits for my museum after the team's 1,000 hours of diving and clearing 200 tons of boulders from the site."

RICHARD KING
Mind the sharks (Left)

"I started Fathomline with my colleague John Gratton, whose business was looking for old wrecks. The most logical way of treasure hunting seemed to be setting up a commercial company and a long term organization instead of trying to fund individual projects. The history of half-baked financing is strong in this field. We have put together a good team of research people, divers and financial backing. In the past, people have negotiated with the local port commander half on, half off the record. We intend to deal with governments.

Yes, our shareholders include Algy Cluff, of Cluff Oil, Alan Laird of the stockbrokers Northcote & Co, and merchant bankers Baring Brothers. We intend to approach the thing in a sensible businesslike way and are looking into several areas around the world. We researched the wreck of the Spanish galleon at Tobermory, off Scotland, but decided there was not enough evidence. I have seen a wreck off Cuba, but only as yet with snorkel equipment. I met a shark, no, he wasn't wearing pin stripes. I carefully swam round him."

LESLEY RUNNALLS
The sky divers (Above)

"I fly on Concorde for British Airways and have been able to dive on wrecks all over the world. It sounds strange, but working on a project like the Mary Rose is far more satisfying than finding treasure oneself. It was marvellous to stand on the bridge after they had raised it and look back over 430 years. When we were underwater, discovering an everyday object was as exciting as gold or silver.

Often we were working in zero visibility, you had to rely on touch. A large basket was found like that and we did not know what it was until we got it to the surface.

People argue over rights to wrecks and when I was diving in Mauritius for Ming china from a Dutch East Indiaman, there had been trouble between British and French divers; the underwater James Bond stuff. I was quite surprised.

My husband Ian, who is a pilot, dives too. I have been diving for 15 years with the British Sub Aqua Club and it's essential to have a good training. Sharks aren't a problem. I met some really friendly ones in the Grenadines."



RICHARD LARN
Down for grabs (Left)

"Three years ago with my wife I started the UK Wreck Register to try to collect all the information on shipwrecks around the British Isles. It soon outgrew a manual and the computer was the answer to a prayer. Now we have a £10,000 Tandy TRS 80 computer. What ship would I like to find the most? The Merchant Royal would be the one because it's a West Country wreck 10 leagues from Land's End and is very rich. It went down on September 23, 1641, returning to England with £500,000 in silver, gold and jewels; you can imagine what that would be worth today.

But "treasure" could just as easily be a World War One steamship carrying brass shell cases. Everyone thinks things in the sea are up for grabs and it can lead to ugly incidents. In the West Indies, American divers run around with submachineguns and people are killed. But I have never had a huge find diving and it all goes into the Charleston shipwreck museum. I wouldn't say it's possible to make your fortune, but then there was HMS Edinburgh with £40m in gold. And there are others about."

The top twenty treasure trails

Illustrations: Mary Evans Picture Library



1 Off Kinsale, Ireland: Lusitania sunk by U Boat, 1915. Up to £4m on board.

2 Off Land's End: the Merchant Royal, September 1641. Estimated £20m in gold, silver and jewels.

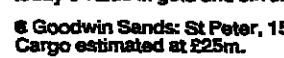


3 The Wash: King John's crown jewels. Between £1m and £4m.

4 Greystones, south of Dublin: Irish crown jewels. At least £2m. Irish police reopened files last year.

5 Goodwin Sands, Kent: Golden Lion and Red Lion sank in December 1592 with £10m at today's value in gold and silver.

6 Goodwin Sands: St Peter, 1592. Cargo estimated at £25m.





7 Pembroke: Spanish galleon Santa Cruz, 1679. At least £1m in coins.

8 Firth of Tay: twelve of the Earl of *Albemarle's ships sank in 1650. An* estimated £20m in treasure.



Below: an East Indiaman

9 Anglesey: the Royal Charter steamship, 1859; 25,000 sovereigns still to be found.

10 Guernsey: naval ship Victory with 100 bronze guns now worth £1m sank in October 1744.

11 Guernsey: French East Indiaman with gold and jewels worth £1m sank in 1686.





12 Basingstoke: £3 million buried by 5th Marquis of Winchester; said by some to be under town hall.

13 Ayrshire: £500,000 buried with Isabella, Duchess of Clarence, at Cessnock Castle.

14 Mounts Bay, Cornwall: HMS Anson foundered in 1807 carrying £1m.

15 Tremadoc Bay, Caernarvonshire: Santa Cruz sank in 1820 carrying bullion from River Plate. Estimated £1m.



16 Chesil Beach, Dorset: The Hof with bags of gold and silver dust worth £50,000 went down in 1749.

17 Off Shetland: the Kennermerland sank in 1664, with 42,000 gold ducats and 24,000 guilders on board.

18 Off Shetland: Dutch ship De Liefde sank in 1711. A quarter of a million gold and silver guilders.

19 Off Shetland: The Wendela, 79 *bars of silver* and 31 sacks of other coins.

20 Viking ships *Fila and Hjalp* sank in 1151. Stuffed with gold and *priceless artefacts.*



PARIS DIARY

Frank Johnson

Bourgeoisie, aux barricades

One evening last week, I attended my first riot since taking up residence in Paris. It was only a minor, informal riot. No one was maimed: dress was optional; only the special police wore formal, steel hats. The function was thus similar to a dinner at which only the waiters wear evening dress. But anyone's first Paris riot is always an occasion.

The invitation was extended by several hundred extreme right-wingers taking part in a march. They chanted their intention of, at some unspecified point in the future, inducing President Mitterrand's departure from office, although they phrased it more obscenely. "Join us, join us," they shouted.

The youths had attached themselves to, or were part of, a more bourgeois demonstration against the government's plan to secure greater state control of private, mainly Catholic schools. But such youths were in a minority. The march largely consisted of the well-dressed middle-aged and their children.

There had been early signs of a thirst for conflict. As the march reached the Rue de Rivoli, a delayed motorist had got out of his car and had started punching. On the face of it, that was not unusual. When delayed Parisian motorists get out of their cars, it is usually to make it easier to punch. The difference here was that, instead of punching other motorists, this man launched himself at several thousand marchers. He was easily restrained by the middle-aged, but a score of youths bore down from further back and seemed disappointed that his protest was unideological.

Later I emerged at a Metro station called Duroc, in the Boulevard Montparnasse, and found myself positioned exactly between the rebellious youths and a squad of helmeted CRS riot police, with shields and truncheons, who were running towards them.

Safely behind a verbal sidestep

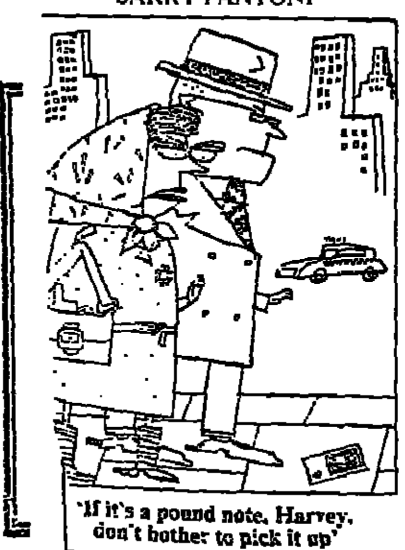
According to the British liberal press down the ages, these policemen are, at functions such as this, in the habit of clubbing mere spectators. It may even be true. So, instead of courting suspicion by running away, I put my hands in my pockets, and assumed an air of incomprehension. A CRS man drew level. "A robbery?" I asked. "No," he replied, "a demonstration." Our idiotic conversation completed, I remained unharmed. Behind me, the waiters were removing the tables and potted palms from the pavement in front of a restaurant with a speed born of centuries of experience of these emergencies.

For the next hour, the youths would gather at a street corner and hoot at the CRS, who would run to that corner while the youths retreated to another. The CRS, because of the informality of the riot, made no physical contact. Eventually, some of the youths moved outside of sight of the CRS, tore down the wood and canvas around a building site, strewed it across the Rue du Depart to form a barricade, and set it alight to a chant which could be translated as "Hot, hot, hot! The spring is gonna be hot!" Three press photographers recorded this operation.

It seemed ideologically unsound for a right-wing mob to interfere with the property rights of a private enterprise building firm. But the youths showed a respect for consumer durables by courteously lifting two small cars out of the way of the barricade. Interestingly, a few of the middle-aged appeared to be assisting the youths. The CRS continued with their policy of non-intervention. Eventually, three fire engines arrived to douse the flames, after which the CRS ran down the street, and the youths retreated. After that it was time for all of us who had assisted at the soiree – CRS, incendiarists, photographers and spectators – to call for our carriages and go home. A much bigger march on the same theme is planned next month.

Several letters have reached me asking whether, in my item last week mentioning the Duc d'Enghein, the Prince de Broglie, M Valery Giscard d'Estaing, Talleyrand, and Napoleon, M Savary (the Minister of Education), and Savary (the executioner of the Duke d'Enghein), I had intended to confuse M Maurice Schumann with the late Robert Schuman. Easy though it would be to insist that I had so intended, I had not. The item was perhaps complicated enough already. Through a considerable lapse, I attributed to M Maurice Schumann the achievements, on behalf of the Common Market, of Robert Schuman. I apologize.

BARRY FANTONI



'If it's a pound note, Harvey, don't bother to pick it up'

Be done with Lord Wolseley

by Woodrow Wyatt

Last Wednesday a *Times* leader described the Government's position on the Channel Tunnel as clear cut and admirable: "It is not a project which warrants the use of public funds". *The Financial Times* was less emphatic: "neither government nor market should support the project unless it is economic", it said, with the hint that perhaps the British and French governments and the EEC should seriously consider the use, or backing, of public money.

The *Guardian*, wholeheartedly pro-EEC, wrote: "Given the economic and social advantages to this country, Mr Ridley (Transport Secretary) would be profoundly foolish not to help the capital markets along."

The attitude towards a Channel tunnel, or bridge, varies according to enthusiasm for the EEC. Those who are hostile towards it, or lukewarm, trot out the financial risks.

The latest gambit of those who would like to be thought in favour of the European idea but are actually reserved about it is to say the permanent link would be fine if private enterprise paid for it entirely. That is an improvement on 1883, when a joint committee of both Houses of Parliament rejected the idea on military grounds. They had been alarmed by Field-Marshal Lord Wolseley, who had described to them an imaginary invasion through the tunnel by 6,000 troops who would rapidly seize Dover and secure a bridgehead for a full-scale onslaught.

The prejudice against being linked with the Continent remains the same. It is the excuses which change. When Tony Crosland was the relevant minister, the Anglo-French scheme, on the edge of fruition, was squashed on the convenient grounds that we could no longer afford it because one of the frequent economic crises which afflict Labour governments required spending cuts.

The French have been willing to cooperate ever since the engineer Mathieu mooted the project to Napoleon in 1800, though that was hardly a propitious time to gain British acceptance of a tunnel. The idea progressed on both sides of the Channel at the prompting of Napoleon III. After Bismark removed him, the British government became almost active, and tunnel workings were begun. Then Lord Wolseley's intervention put a stop to the enterprise.

A permanent link between Britain and the Continent has nothing to do with cost, whether it is a £3 billion suspension bridge or a £2 billion rail tunnel. The issue is whether we feel in our hearts that we are genuine Europeans or whether we wish to keep our distance. The cost can always be managed, even if tolls and charges take 100 years to amortize it.

The French are ready to pay half and do not in the least mind giving financial guarantees if private enterprise cannot foot the whole bill. The EEC would also be prepared to pay substantially because of the benefit to Western Europe as a whole.

Spread over the years, the cost would be relatively trivial compared with other public spending, some of which, like Trident – forecast to cost £8.7 billion over the next 15 years – may be unnecessary and certainly will not contribute to our prosperity. The real question is, do we want a permanent link with the Continent? Do we feel safer psychologically if we can get at them, or they at us, only by air and ship? Would it be an unpleasant reestablishment of the umbilical cord broken when the North Sea flooded over the land link 10,000 years ago?

It is our hesitation, possibly subconcious, which makes the French and others in the EEC suspect that we do not genuinely want to build a united Europe and prefer to be Little Englanders.

How dull and unimaginative, symptomatic of our declining energy and enthusiasms. The Channel link – and I would prefer both road *and* rail – would be exciting in its novelty from the moment work began. It would create new jobs, cut the cost of our exports and add a new dimension to everyone's life. Popping off to France or a neighbouring country by car for a day or two would become natural and easy instead of an undertaking requiring weeks of preparation.

We would become as used to crossing national borders as the Germans, the French, the Italians, the Belgians and the Dutch. And we would not be forced to pay monstrously high air fares every time we wanted a short trip abroad. Because they can cross frontiers so easily by land, continentals are less fussed about high inter-European air fares than we are.

A permanent land link with the Continent is a youthful idea full of hope and adventure. Are we becoming so old and arthritic a nation that we are becoming frightened to get out of our beds? The SDP/Liberal Alliance could make some useful mileage on June 14 if it loudly and boldly went nap on a Channel link and damned the bogus financial calculation.

James Campbell on a challenge to Scotland's literary defeatism

The tree that never grew

"Things would have been different if we hadn't been Scots", says a character in Allan Massie's new novel, *One Night in Winter*. "It made us in love with defeat." The Scots themselves acknowledge that they are expert at failure; it has become a part of their mythology. Each generation experiences it differently, but to each comes the realization, as painful as it is inevitable, that it is living in a nation which has been in decline for centuries. Equally painful, because it requires an admission of impotence, is the knowledge that without at least a token political apparatus there is no means of arresting the process.

On the other side of the Scots' training in defeat, however, lies their resilience. There is always some kind of revival going on. Five years ago, the biggest one of the century reached its anti-climax when the referendum on devolution failed to gain a large enough majority to breathe life into the proposals for a Scottish Assembly in Edinburgh. Hope for that token of self-determination expired.

As a novelist, Allan Massie would have had particular reason to lament that latest defeat. The absence of real political activity and all its consequences means that novelists lack the complex social background against which to set their stories which writers in other nations take for granted. This partly explains why one of the Scottish writer's favourite subjects is childhood – the one truly apolitical part of a person's life – and also makes some sense of the misty Scotch romanticism which exists to obscure a reality which is often sordid.

Another revival went the same way recently – a Scottish Arts Council-sponsored scheme to create a paperback fiction list and keep it in print. The lack of such a list, indeed of any mass-market paperback publisher in Scotland or an English one willing to give Scottish fiction proper attention, means that the number of Scottish novels in circulation at any given time is very low. This in turn means not only that authors are deprived of adequate reward for their efforts, but that discussion of their work among critics and general readers alike is hindered.

Unfortunately, at the end of last year the paperback fiction scheme went roughly the same way as the assembly: most people seemed to consider it a good thing but not enough voted for it (this time in the Scottish Arts Council's headquarters in Edinburgh).

Some novelists surmount these problems nevertheless. Both Alasdair Gray's *1982, Janine* and the new Massie novel are bold enough to make the absence of politics a central part of their substance. Jock MacLeish, hero of Gray's book, frequently digresses into politics in between pornographic fantasies. Massie, for his part, has written about politics before. Three years ago he produced a novel about a political murder: not surprisingly, however, he had to leave Scotland (for Rome) to find it. His new novel is an artfully fragmented narrative built around the death of a leading SNP figure – and, correlatively, the decay of its Scottish narrator.









Both Massie (top left) and Gray have made the absence of politics a central part of recent novels. Bottom, Trocchi, Hind and Kelman, all confronted with problems unknown to writers south of the border

These attempts represent something of a departure in modern Scottish fiction, and suggest that even if the events leading up to 1979 cannot offer the real political backdrop which novelists need, they can at least be used as its emblem.

New novels by Alasdair Gray and Allan Massie should have little difficulty in finding their way into paper covers – not made from Scottish paper – and perhaps their success will stimulate publishers' interest in other work.

Some novels do survive, and there was cause to reconsider two very good ones recently. *The Dear Green Place* by Archie Hind was the only serious contender for the title of "the great Glasgow novel" before the founding (any other word is inadequate) of *Lanark* by Alasdair Gray. It was published in 1966 but had long been out of print until Polygon Books of Edinburgh reissued it in paperback on April 12. *Cain's Book* (1960), a novel set partly in Glasgow and partly in New York, is the major work of Alexander Trocchi, who died in London three days later. They are very different books: Trocchi owes much to European modernism, Hind to nineteenth-century realism: but they have in common at least one factor which may reveal something about the effect of Scotland's impotence on its writers, and therefore, finally, on its people as a whole.

The Dear Green Place portrays the life of a working-class family at whose centre is an aspiring writer, Mat Craig. He works first in an office, then in a slaughterhouse, then not at all, while struggling to bring his novel into being. Hind's is very much a "first-novel" type of novel, autobiographical in tone, gauche and verbose in places, but forged out of tremendous energy and imagination. It is a fitting tribute to the city of its creation – a compliment which, it must be said, cuts both ways. For at its close, having failed to write his novel (which, one suspects, would have strongly resembled *The Dear Green Place*), Mat stands on a bridge over the River Clyde, reflecting on the city's frustrated potential and how he, as a failed writer, has turned himself into a kind of living metaphor for it, hearing in his head the jingle that accompanies Glasgow's coat-of-arms:

This is the tree that never grew,
This is the bird that never flew,
This is the fish that never swam,
This is the bell that never rang.

Cain's Book, written six years earlier, is plainly visible in parts of *The Dear Green Place*.

It is a work of greater technical daring and sophistication, but like the later novel it too centres round "the tree that never grew", focusing on a Glasgow man struggling to write a book which in this case is actually called *Cain's Book*. Joe Necchi's case is complicated by other factors, including drug addiction, but he shares the sense of deprivation which impedes Hind's hero: "the background against which a novelist might set his scene, the aberrant attempts of human beings and societies to respond to circumstances . . . violence, activity, intellectual and imaginative ardour, political daring. All that was somehow missing from Scottish life. In lieu of (it) there was only a null blot, a cessation of life, a dull absence."

Trocchi fled; Hind found a way of employing that dull absence as his actual subject matter. But it says a lot about the Scottish predicament that two of the most eloquent voices of recent times should have told their stories around the problem of finding a story to tell.

However, the difficulty is greater still, for it begins not with the story but with the voice. The southern English writer's voice is formed in Shakespeare, the King James Bible, all the literary and philosphical movements which were products of a civilization assured of its capacity and standing among comparable civilizations.

The Scottish writer cannot share this assurance. While he speaks in one dialect, for example, he may feel it is "correct" to write in another; his literature (and his history) is written in three different languages – English, Scots and Gaelic – not all of which is he likely to understand.

Moreover, the dialects of industrial cities such as produced Trocchi, Hind and Gray, are limited in range, being the tool of people whose immediate concerns are necessarily basic.

Some writers, like James Kelman, author of *The Busconductor Hines*, have turned the linguistic dilemma to their advantage, and in different ways both Massie and Gray address the subject in their latest novels. All are aware of what significance these conundrums have for them at the deepest level.

Meanwhile, resurrections continue to push up through the hard earth. During a week in May, Scottish writers congregated in Glasgow to celebrate what the publicity for the Strathclyde Writers' Festival called "Glasgow's revitalised awareness of itself".

Which begs the question: If Archie Hind were revising *The Dear Green Place* to suit the temper of a "revitalised" Glasgow, would he empower his hero to complete his novel? – to let the tree grow and the fish swim and the bell ring?

I doubt it. "I've seen the inexorable force history exerts on the living", says a character in *One Night in Winter*; it was the refusal to face that force which created the cult of defeatism and the corresponding romantic cult of all things tartan. It is for novelists now to tell the story as it really is.

James Campbell is the author of *Invisible Country: a Journey through Scotland* (Weidenfeld & Nicolson). *One Night in Winter*, by Allan Massie, is published on June 7 by Bodley Head, (£7.95). *1982, Janine*, by Alasdair Gray, is published by Jonathan Cape (£8.95), and *The Dear Green Place*, by Archie Hind, by Polygon (£4.95).

Ferdinand Mount

Why Reagan still rides tall

When will they see through Reagan? Such is the puzzled, exasperated, if still often unvoiced response of most European observers to events in America. By "observers" I mean, of course, serious, important people like you and me – politicians, diplomatists, military strategists, journalists, readers of *The Times*.

"Surely", we mutter, "the Americans must understand that his economic policy is childishly shortsighted. Can't they see that his foreign policy is little more than a sequence of gestures which are usually futile, sometimes illegal and sometimes both? Don't they mind that his treatment of the western alliance is so clumsy and thoughtless?" Alas for our sensibilities, and hard cheese to our logic; apparently they can't and they don't. The US public seems beautifully unconcerned by the largest budget deficit in human history; it appears unembarrassed by the ludicrous sight of the world's last battleship firing aimlessly into a Levantine hillside or by the nonchalant scattering of American mines across Nicaraguan waters. They do not, in short, give a toss.

Perhaps they may come to give a toss whan Mr Reagan gets his comeuppance, when inflation begins to climb and the dollar begins to sink, when his Central American policy falls apart. But then, perhaps even if these things happen, they will not happen until after the election in November.

Until they do, European observers will, as usual, console themselves with various theories about what is happening. We shall be told that there is a "new isolationism" sweeping the US, or that it is now a "Pacific-oriented nation" or alternatively that "America has rediscovered the Americas".

We concoct these theories, partly to give our self-esteem a reason for being treated so cavalierly, but partly because we are hooked on a vision of America as a highly volatile, innovative society in which Something is Always Happening – as the place where the action is. This vision is expecially congenial to British journalists who are treated with so much more respect in Washington than at home.

I think it is really much more helpful to start from the opposite assumption: that little or nothing ever "happens" in America in that sense, and that the action is usually somewhere else.

You only have to travel a few hundred yards from the White House press room to realize that America is an immensely conservative, not to say comatose place.

In the cities, the men wear three-piece suits; in the country, old men still sit in rocking-chairs on verandahs; the newspapers still look like they did in *The Front Page*; the politicians and judges argue about the interpretaion of a constitution which is now very nearly two centuries old (in Britain, two decades is long enough for a tradition to crystallize); the modern obsession with ideology is confined to a few freaks; indeed, on the whole, Americans tend to vote rather sparingly; and in political life, an unbuttoned, eighteenth-century attitude towards patronage and bribery still prevails; at any one time, up to a quarter of the Congress may be in trouble with the police on a variety of financial and sexual peccadillos. In Britain, one visit to a strip club and you hit the headlines.

This large, sloppy, slow society, blessed with cheap fuel, cheap land and cheap food, is also the most irrepressible producer of wealth on earth. There is no contradiction between political torpor and economic energy: think of the blessed days of Sir Robert Walpole, or the advice Guizot gave to the French people in the dog days of Louis-Philippe – *"Enrichessez-vous!"*



Kissinger and Haig: grand strategies out of tune with national thinking

But you must not expect such a nation to pursue with any zest or tenacity a grand strategy at home or abroad; that is where Dr Henry Kissinger and General Alexander Haig came unstuck, and the same goes for Mr Marty Feldstein, the President's departing economic adviser. The policy of such a regime will be mostly a matter of gesture and rhetoric, good-humoured, short-lived, irresponsible, unless driven hard by inescapable realities.

All this may be sad for those observers in Europe who have other things to think about than how to upstage the California Democratic primary. But not so sad for the millions who fled Europe in the first place partly in order to get away from politics. Part of the blessedness, the "exceptionalism" of America is its torpor, and President Reagan is in no danger of forgetting it.

For Mr Reagan is a specialist in torpor. His days on the ranch, far from wasting political credit, accumulate sympathy by radiating personal well being and national contentment. His critics are as foolish as the critics who berated Eisenhower for spending too much time on the golf course. When trouble looms, all that people wish to know is that it has been dealt with, swiftly, unobtrusively and, if need be, ruthlessly. They do not want their president to bang on about it. Mr Reagan may be less wise than Ike, but he is just as adept at skipping out of trouble without a mark on him.

A cowboy? Why not? The Europeans think of a man careering around with six-shooters blazing. Americans see a man sitting tall and easy in the saddle, half asleep, watching cattle munching.

Anne Sofer

Slackening off the stockbroker belt

Food. I have come to the conclusion that we – the we, that is, that constitutes late twentieth century western society – have become obsessed with it. A future historian of social psychology may be able to comment intelligently on how it comes about that this uniquely well-fed population spends so much not just of its money, but also of its time and imagination, on the whole business of eating.

Maybe the intelligent comment would go something like this. "In the decades after the Second World War, the people of the West enjoyed for the first time a large surplus in food production, and embarked for several generations on a collective binge. Obesity became a serious problem, and consequently more than half of all adults at any one time were attempting to lose weight. This rapid alternation of licensed greed and self-imposed frustration made food into a continuing preoccupation."

Dieting is big business, almost as big as gastronomy. The two compete with, and depend on, each other. Without the constant failure of dieting under the onslaught of gastronomy, there would be no market for yet another fail-safe diet. Without the hunger brought about by periodic dieting, the temptations of gastronomy would pall.

Contemporary fiction is full of food. The novel I am reading at the moment, *The Sea, the Sea* by Iris Murdoch, has as its hero and narrator a retired theatrical celebrity with a most engaging philosophy on the subject: "How fortunate we are to be food-consuming animals. Every meal should be a treat and one ought to bless every day which brings with it a good digestion and the precious gift of hunger."

But he abjures haute cuisine and ostentatious dinner-party cooking ("What is more delicious than fresh hot buttered toast, with or without the addition of bloater paste? . . . And well-made porridge with brown sugar and cream is a dish fit for a king."), and cooks instead, with what he calls an intelligent hedonism, cheap, quickly prepared snacks in an enormous variety. Every few pages there is another mouth-watering example – exept for a few long stretches (during which the reader gets very hungry) where the writer's emotional turmoil is such that he loses his appetite.

But the best fusion of the delights of the gratification of hunger and philosophy comes from C. S. Lewis. In his children's books about the mythical country of Narnia, the struggle between good and evil breaks off at regular intervals for the most delightful meals – a stew of wood-pigeons cooked with a special Narnian herb, trout fresh from a magic stream, hot boiled ham and gooseberries, redcurrants and cream – which he somehow manages to infuse with a sort of wholesome holiness.

But, devout Christian as he was, what would he have thought of the experience that originally provoked this article? On a walk over the Sussex Downs one recent Sunday afternoon I looked into a small, carefully restored twelfth century church, full of medieval brasses and ancient memorials. On the way out, my eye was caught by a striking and colourful poster which quite put to shame the other usual notices about parish council meetings and flower-arrangement rotas.

It looked rather like an advertisement for Portugal. Beside a delicate wine glass, brimful with rosé wine, dewily chilled and with a Mediterranean sunlight filtering through it, was a round, fresh, crusty loaf, with one slice temptingly cut. It was captioned:

Jesus of Nazareth
Requests the honor of your presence
At a dinner
To be given in his honor.

And underneath were the times of Holy Communion.

The spelling gives away the transatlantic origin of this extraordinary invitation but clearly somebody connected with the church thought it would appeal and attract more regular communicants. It looked the sort of village (sleek fat ponies, and expensively converted barns) where in flagstoned kitchens fridges full of paté and mayonnaise and taramasalata stand next to pine dressers holding copies of *The F-Plan Diet*, *The 3D Diet* and *Slimmers Cook-Book*. (Yes, I am reading off the titles on my own kitchen shelf and thinking ruefully of the contents of my own fridge, though I do not own a converted Sussex barn).

Would such an appeal work? And even if it did work there, I could not help wondering how it would be received by the congregations of, say, a worker priest in Nicaragua or a missionary in Ethiopia. Where hunger is real might not such a message sicken and infuriate?

But perhaps it is merely a matter of the church speaking to each group in its own language: the way to the affluent society's soul may after all be through its stomach.

The author is SDP member of the GLC/ILEA for St Pancras North.

Closing the gates on the stately gimmick

For the owners of Britain's historic country houses the last two years have been difficult ones. Falling numbers of visitors, mainly a result of economic recession, induced fears that public interest and support were on the wane, that the pleasures of roaming through state rooms, long galleries and formal gardens were becoming less appreciated.

This year the warm dry weeks of early spring, and an uncharacteristically sunny Easter, brought capacity crowds and has done much to restore morale.

For Commander Michael Saunders Watson, president of the Historic Houses Association, the 2,000 or so people who turned up on the bank holiday Monday at his home, Rockingham Castle, on the outskirts of Corby, Northamptonshire, were almost too much of a good thing. "It was really rather dreadful", he recalls, "and in the end we felt we had to give some people their money back."

Useful though they may be as a source of revenue, however, paying visitors cannot alone meet the costs of maintaining stately homes in the splendour in which they expect to find them. Commander Watson, having been forced to cut short his naval career when he inherited Rockingham from his uncle, has since turned himself into a formidable tax expert, ready and able to confront the Inland Revenue on all the intricacies and iniquities of capital transfer tax, relief for maintenance funds and exemption from VAT.

It is largely because of this and his fellow owners' persistent lobbying that they now enjoy a range of tax privileges which have enabled them to continue to occupy their ancestral homes. To some people that may seem inequitable, but it is almost certainly cheaper than the alternative of "nationalization".

For those with the space and acumen, such as the Duke of Bedford and Lord Montagu of Beaulieu, the real money had been made from funfairs, museums, safari parks an pop festivals. Now that particular bubble has burst. As Lord Montagu puts it: "There is a safari park within 30 miles of almost everyone in the country. The costs are horrifying, just for food alone, and that sort of thing is a bit *passe* anyway."

The established tourist complexes like Beaulieu, Woburn Abbey, Longleat and the phenomenally successful Alton Towers, in Staffordshire, which last year attracted more than a million visitors, will doubtless continue to thrive. But the disastrous experience of Lord Brownlow, who tried to do the same with Belton House and has since handed it over to the National Trust, has provided a salutary warning.

Spectacular houses with large grounds and estates, which lend themselves to commercial exploitation, are in any case the exception. Most of the association's 1,200 members live in places which will never lure people in large numbers, and fewer than a third of them think it worthwhile opening regularly.

Those that do so find that income from tourists seldom covers costs. There are some tax advantages, and public grants for repairs and maintenance are usually conditional upon public access, against which have to be set the often exhausting work and disruption of family life.

Michael Watson is emphatically not opposed to commercialization, for those who can make a go of it. He would like to see more sponsorship with firms "adoping" particular houses.

But he insists that the main task of the association is to ensure that historic houses continue to be occupied by their owners and not turned into museums. The more the public have access, the greater will be the degree of public support and sympathy.

"The important thing is to keep overheads down and to do things on a modest scale," he says. "And people must be made to feel welcome. The days when their jaws dropped at the very idea of being allowed through the gates, are long gone.

"Visitors are far more discerning and knowledgable than they were 20 years ago. Often they come to see some specific thing, and of course there is a tremendous interest nowadays in gardens. We get a lot of children and young people particularly on holiday weekends, and we've set up a heritage education trust to tell them more about the history of what they're seeing.

"I'm sure that this is going to be our future. Not grafting on all sorts of extra entertainments which have no connexion and are sometimes quite inappropriate, but showing houses and gardens in their historic meeting."

John Young

Tomorrow: National Trust houses

THE TIMES

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SEND FOR LORD ROTHSCHILD

The modern system of British Cabinet Government was designed by Lloyd George and Sir Maurice Hankey at the height of the First World War. In nearly seventy years the size of its supporting apparatus, the Cabinet Office and its network of Cabinet committees, has waxed and waned. But the Cabinet machine over which Mrs Thatcher presides is, in its essentials, a 1916 model. Under the pressures of 1980s government, the metal is spalling and the superstructure buckling. Lord Hunt of Tanworth, the fourth man to hold the post of Cabinet Secretary in line of succession from Hankey, said as much last year. Last week, his former colleague, Lord Rothschild, first head of the Think Tank, the Central Policy Review Staff, said the system placed intolerable burdens on ministers. They could not cope. For him the prime task of a would-be reformer in Whitehall should be to do something about it.

Lord Rothschild's remedy is to attack the problem from two directions. First, ministers should be more discriminating in their use of time. There should be more thinking and less naming of ships. Secondly, they need an early warning system to give them a chance of coping with potential disasters. He had a go at constructing one while working for Mr Heath in the early 1970s. Whitehall was nervous the stuff might leak and cause a fuss. Lord Rothschild is convinced it could be built and operated in a secure fashion.

The model, in fact, already exists. It is housed in the Cabinet Office a few floors above the suite once occupied by Lord Rothschild. It is called the Joint Intelligence Organization. It does for foreign and defence policy what Lord Rothschild wants his brainchild to do for economic and domestic policy. Each week its current intelligence groups report to the Joint Intelligence Committee. The JIC prepares a "Red Book" of summaries which ministers receive on Thursdays.

The embryo of a domestic early warning system is already there. The JIC's economic assessments sub-committee given a new lease of life recently on the initiative of Sir Peter Middleton, Permanent Secretary to the Treasury, regularly provides material that could easily be blended into a JIC for the home front. Similarly, the Cabinet Office's Civil Contingencies Unit, which advises ministers on the handling of industrial disputes that hit essential supplies and services, has decades of accumulated experience to offer to a new home intelligence organization. Furthermore, in the past decade, the Cabinet Office's anti-terrorist capability has acquired much hard-won know-how.

Money and manpower devoted to a small, home-oriented early warning machine would be resources well allocated. It could give the Cabinet a better chance of becoming the master rather than the prisoner of events. Lord Rothschild is sure that in combination with Sir Robert Armstrong, Secretary of the Cabinet, he could build one for Mrs Thatcher. He should be taken at his word.

TREATING WITH GUERRILLAS

As President Duarte assumes office in El Salvador the first pronouncements have come from the FMLM about the possibilities and the impossibilities of "dialogue", ranging shots in a new phase of that war. Today in Colombia is the date announced for the beginning of a cessation of operations by the FARC, the country's largest and oldest guerrilla group, a ceasefire that the government of President Belisario Betancur hopes will be joined by other groups and will lead to a lasting peace.

Peace-making is an arduous process. The technical problems, though manageable if there is a genuine desire for peace on both sides, are still formidable. Amnesties have to be constructed with due juridical care, and those who accept them have to receive protection and rehabilitation. This is complicated and expensive, and times are exceptionally hard. Guerrillas will have made enemies, and must be protected from them; those who accept an amnesty can lose friends, and will need to be protected against them as well. They must readapt to a different life of peace, which may be a distant memory (the leader of the FARC has been a guerrilla for thirty-three years) or in the case of the young not even that.

The political problems faced by the negotiating government demand great political skill. It is necessary to maintain military pressure – "Rifle in one hand, and olive branch in the other" – while imposing restraints and making overtures that will not be popular with all army officers. Morale suffers and momentum is lost. There is rarely such a thing as a militarily neutral truce, and the soldiers will be well aware of the potential advantage to the guerrillas in rest and regrouping, in coming up for air. Guerrilla proponents of "a long struggle" will be quite happy to accept temporary respites, to feign divisions among themselves, to explore the propaganda possibilities of negotiation.

President Bentacur has therefore had to tread a narrow line. His search for an amnesty is worth the effort. There are groups prepared to accept it in the spirit in which it has been offered, and even partial success justifies the attempt. But he has to avoid the risks of excessive generosity. There are certain concessions – no-go areas, the existence of permanent armed bands – that he can no more make than can the British government in Ulster. Justice and force have to be a monopoly in the state. He can recognize that violence and armed struggle in Colombia has deep and complex causes, but he cannot recognize that they are legitimate.

The distinction may appear slight here, but it is of fundamental importance in Colombia. Peace is not to be bought at any price, nor can many of the political demands of those in arms be conceded as part of an amnesty. The guerrillas can only be offered the chance to carry on their struggle by other means, and to some that will inevitably look too like defeat. In so far as rebels are not frustrated democrats, and many of them are not, both sides cannot win.

It is surprising that outside observers so often imply that dialogue or even "power sharing" – this last surely a rare phenomenon anywhere – can be easily achieved. If something other than government capitulation is meant by negotiation then it is clear that guerrillas will only be brought to negotiations by a government that is militarily superior.

It is the beginning of new testing times in Colombia and in El Salvador. In Colombia, though under increasing criticism from left and right, President Bentacur has in the matter of amnesty placed the onus of proving their sincerity squarely on the guerrillas. The country's reaction to recent guerrilla actions has been growth in support of a harder line, a law-and-order current reinforced by last month's assassination of the Minister of Justice, a feeling that amnesties cannot be indefinitely remodelled and prolonged.

In El Salvador President Duarte has been weighed and found wanting by many a critic, even before taking office, though what these critics themselves propose is not usually apparent. Such impatience implies that there is some rapid solution. But some things take time, some things are not possible, and some things are neither possible nor desirable. In El Salvador too there are concessions that should not be made.

A VERY MOVABLE FEAST

Every four years or so in modern times, give or take a Leap, we seem to plunge aggressively into print with complaints about the problems of Bank and summer holiday timings, and, occasionally, and plaintively, with a solution.

One year we pressed to move Whitsun away from the "turmoil of school examinations," or vice versa; another we begged to separate the August Monday from the "ordinary" August fortnight; then we sang the delights of late September to encourage a thinning out of the summer crowds by attracting people towards a break that would soothe the "long haul through the autumn greyness to Christmas"; once we discovered empty June, and tried to sell it as a "full holiday" month; in desperation, faced with yet another season of the "August holiday explosion" on train, road and beach, we came up with the delights of an alternative holiday in your own home, getting the "feel of your suburb."

Eventually, there was relief (for our readers too perhaps) when we noted in 1965 that as foreign parts (eg the Costa Brava) became more accessible, there were fewer people cluttering up our own doorstep. It was a "healthy sign of social progress" if the pressure of numbers which had despoiled our downs, coves and moors in the high summmer had shifted to other parts of the Continent, to do the same thing there. But we soon realised that this was actually an unpatriotic wobble; deserting one's own unexplored "marvellously contrasted island" was frowned on. Our attention shifted to a regular consideration of the role and timing of the Bank holiday, and then Mr Heath's late August date fixing really put the cat among the calendar pigeons.

The birds have been coming home to roost, braving the cat, since that decision, coupled with the developing inclination to take a clump of national holiday between Christmas and the New Year, a sort of winter wakes week. Finally, we got, in 1978, arguably the first politically instead of religiously (or agriculturally) motivated holiday in May Day.Other have taken on our aggressive, or plaintive, role, about that date. They wish to see the celebration, "the most gloomy spot on the vacation calendar," moved to another date, like St George's Day, or the Queen's official birthday, or even the preferred current date of the English Tourist Board, which is sometime in June. Or they would like September. (We have been there before.) Or almost any time other than May.

The national disinclination to do anything conveniently well-ordered is of a par with the disinclination to show solidarity with the world's workers by taking to the streets on May Day. Our calendar has already been separated, like our religion, from the political mainstream of the world.

On this newspaper, we are still very much in favour, up to a point, of well ordered holidays for all, leisure, elbow room on the beaches, saints' days observances, a fair day off for a fair day's work, the Costa Brava, peace during school examinations, patriotism, safety on the roads, peace in the suburbs, tranquility on the pretty moors, a happy June and a bright autumn. We acknowledge that not all of these come together. Until it can be so ordered that May Day happens to fall on the first day of the year when there is enough sun for us all to bathe warmly in the sea, showing solidarity of spirit but not of body, we will settle for the movable, which is the status quo. In any case today, we shall be celebrating what is almost a saint's day; it is the birthday of William Pitt (Junior). To the memory of that fiscal miracle worker, we should all be calling, Mayday. . . .

Voting abroad

From Mr Brian McCluskey

Sir, Your article, "Britons abroad miss out on electoral Community spirit" (May 17) again drew attention to the anomaly that British citizens living in other member states of the Community will be unable to vote in the forthcoming European Parliament elections.

The British Government recently announced plans to enfranchise British citizens abroad for national and European elections in the future, but stated that the right to vote will lapse after seven years' absence from the United Kingdom. The Government argues that British citizens who have been away for more than seven years have necessarily cut their ties with the United Kingdom.

Even if this doubtful assertion were to be accepted for national elections, it is not clear how it can apply to British citizens living in other member states of the European Community and wishing to vote for the European Parliament.

It will be a scandal if those of us who serve British interests on a permanent basis on the Continent of Europe continue to be the only Europeans disfranchised even after the passing of the planned legislation.

Yours sincerely,
BRIAN McCLUSKEY, Chairman,
Association for the Rights of Britons Abroad – Luxembourg,
13 Rue Guillaume Capus,
1314 Luxembourg.
May 18.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Time to end the PNL militancy

From Lord Annan

Sir, The letter from members of the the court of governors (May 25) could not better illustrate the difficulties in which the Polytechnic of North London finds itself. They argue that Mr Harrington's presence has introduced "fear into the classroom" and that the militant students are "frightened young people worried by what could happen to any whose names and addresses were made public in court". The presence of one racist has polluted the polytechnic, shattering the confidence of the students. Fear stalks through the corridors and learning withers.

Who among your readers, do they think, will be taken in by such rubbish? The militant students are not "frightened young people" and press photographs of their faces show that fear is certainly not the emotion that grips them. When no other cause is to hand racism is the issue which the militants at PNL always resurrect to prolong the tradition of disruption there. It was the charge flung at Dr Terence Miller in 1973 when, as director, he was knocked down by militants, the court of governors disrupted on six occasions and those who supported him were insulted and intimidated.

Is it likely that public confidence in PNL will be restored when one of the signatories of the present governors' letter gave open support then to Terry Povey and Mike Hill, the students who organised the disruption of the court of governors itself and opposed the drawing up of a code of conduct? Now, as then, the governors refuse to implement the code of conduct.

The policies of the National Front are degrading and despicable. So are the policies advocated by the Militant Tendency. But academic institutions of any standing have for long accommodated the minority of students who hold extreme views: and after three years of education by their contemporaries as well as in lecture and tutorial, such students often change their views.

Apparently no such opportunity to grow up is to be given to Mr Harrington. Could anything be more likely to confirm him in his politics than the governors' proposal that he be given private tuition with the result that the militant students would be able to boast that once again they had been successful?

Some commentators have considered it faintly absurd for Sir Keith Joseph to have concerned himself about the state of the sociology department at PNL. Did it not remind one of Winston Churchill appearing, when Home Secretary, at the Sidney Street siege?

On the contrary: Sir Keith has good cause to be irritated because the governance of PNL has been a scandal for over a decade. The secretary of state is powerless to change the membership of the court of governors. All the more reason, therefore, why institutions such as ILEA should call their representatives on the court to account and, if necessary, change them.

Yours faithfully,
NOEL ANNAN,
House of Lords.
May 26.

Keeping quiet

From Professor R. J. Berry

Sir, It is a relief that British Rail's market research "shows that a lot of passengers don't want video" (report, May 15). What about the opposite: have silent compartments ever been considered?

One of the tremendous benefits of trains is the opportunity to read, write, or simply think without visitors or phone calls, and this opportunity can be ruined by other people talking (or worse, playing transistors, even with earphones, which usually seem to leak).

Rail productivity (of passengers) could be increased simply and cheaply by the introduction of silent compartments with, I assume, no union opposition.

Yours etc,
R. J. BERRY,
Quarfseter,
Sackville Close,
Sevenoaks, Kent.
May 17.

Missing wheels

From Mrs G. Learner

Sir, My reaction on reading Mr Fry's letter (May 22) was to congratulate the Liverpool International Garden Festival on their provision of wheelchairs for casual visitors.

During the past 18 years I have accompanied my paraplegic husband and his wheelchair to a variety of public buildings and events and have never encountered more than three wheelchairs provided for casual use at such places.

The vast majority of wheelchair users bring their own chairs with them since they cannot do without them. Liverpool, with their "special planning ensuring easy access to all areas for disabled visitors", would appear to be top of the league.

Yours faithfully,
GWYNETH LEARNER,
11 Prince's Gardens, SW7,
May 22.

Out of touch

From the Reverend Charles A. Roach

Sir, Your correspondent, Mr Ian Callow (May 22) is out of touch with the fundamentals of good running. At Cambridge, over 50 years ago, one learned that for good, smooth running over long distances, one should hold one's head slightly down, and leaning forward, thus assisting the movement.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
CHARLES A. ROACH,
Trehoward,
Green Lane West,
Marazion,
Cornwall.
May 22.

Hard realities in the arms business

From the Director General of the Defence Manufacturers Association

Sir, We are pleased to see (May 18) that the working party commissioned by the Bishop of Portsmouth and others to consider ethical issues in the manufacture and sales of armaments appreciates that, in the world in which we live, there is unfortunately a need to manufacture conventional weapons and other equipment to be used by our Armed Forces as a deterrent.

The working party also agrees that it is not immoral or unethical to supply other (friendly) nations, which lack their own manufacturing capability, with weapons and equipment, should they freely request them.

However, the working party has drawn attention to two areas which it considers to be of concern, namely, that financial profit has become a dominant fact in overseas sales and that this can cause impoverishment in developing nations.

We would like to point out that as the British security forces are relatively small in size they do not provide a market of sufficient size alone to support the British defence industry, who must sell overseas to those of our friends and allies who need the equipment if they are also to be able to support the British security forces. As with any other industry, sales must be made at a reasonable profit, invariably against strong competition, in order to enable the industry to continue to exist.

No sale of armaments takes place unless there is a licence granted by government (not just by the MoD). In this way there is a safeguard to ensure that no impoverished nation, or indeed any other nation, is sold British armaments if it is against UK Government policy.

The bishop and his associates propose that MoD-sponsored exhibitions should be discontinued because this is "hard selling". If he accepts that supplying equipment is acceptable in the first place – as he does – then he must allow that some activity has to take place which allows the potential supplier to meet the potential customer. Exhibitions are an ideal meeting place and, as anyone in industry will confirm, "hard selling" has no place at exhibitions.

There does, of course, come a point in most negotiations when the product or service must be successfully sold against the claims of one or more competitors. But this is not a situation which is likely to occur at exhibitions. It is a part of the – usually protracted – negotiation phase which takes place before any export contract is placed.

It is unfortunate that we live in a world where armaments are still required to preserve the peace. Under the circumstances we believe that the British defence industry, working within the export controls laid down by the British Government, conducts its business in a completely responsible manner and the worst fears of the committee are unfounded.

Yours faithfully,
R. H. PURVIS, Director General,
The Defence Manufacturers Association,
136 High Street,
Guildford,
Surrey.
May 23.

From Mr D. L. Giles

Sir, Although one must agree with some of the Hampshire bishops' strictures (May 18) concerning the unrestrained export of conventional weapons of war, their logic is at fault in one vital area.

Whatever God may or may not require, this Government is committed to "privatization" of our warship building yards. There is little possibility of them being attractive to private investors unless they are either able to increase their turnover, profitability and competitive performance by selling to foreign navies (as they have conspicuously failed to do for the past twelve years); or unless the Royal Navy pays more and more for an ever smaller number of ships (warship costs rising today at about three times the increase in the money available in real terms); or unless there is a massive increase in the Defence funds available for the purchase of warships for the Royal Navy.

There is a fourth alternative: for the Royal Navy to buy its ships abroad. However, this might mean the vendor nation interfering with the requirements of God, as outlined by the bishops; and this, in turn, might mean the end of the Royal Navy as a viable defensive maritime force.

Yours faithfully,
DAVID GILES,
Thornycroft, Giles and Associates Ltd,
24 Seymour Road, SW18.
May 18.

Teachers' pay claim

From Mr R. L. Fanthorpe

Sir, May I be permitted a brief comment both on your page 13 editorial, "Teachers' tantrums" (May 21) and on the excellent letter on the same page from Mr R. J. Brind.

There are many points in your editorial which must command the agreement of any fair-minded reader, e.g., " . . . Teaching has never attracted entrants by high rates of pay . . . Job satisfaction is a principal motive for choosing teaching . . . Some teachers are certainly not well remunerated for the effort they put into their work . . . "

But can it seriously be asserted that attempts to compare teachers' pay with that of other professions are "folly"? Can it be seriously maintained that there is no such thing as a "just wage"?

Simply because specimens are rare, we have no right to argue that a species doesn't exist. Because the ascent of Everest, or swimming the Channel, is not easy to carry out does not mean that it is "folly" to attempt such enterprises. Very often the most daunting and difficult tasks are the ones whose completion brings most satisfaction.

By arguing that comparing the pay of a miner, a teacher, a doctor and a physiotherapist is inconsistent with a free society, are you arguing that it is *more* acceptable to allow the groups with the most muscle to extort more pay than those without muscle in any discernible quality?

Or are you arguing that scarcity value of a rare skill or talent confers the right to high remuneration on the basis of supply and demand? Neither industrial muscle nor supply and demand seems to have much to commend it in terms of moral value.

Hovever difficult and unpalatable you may find it to reach the conclusion, the inevitability of the conclusion remains: even Houghton ten years ago did not really raise teachers' pay to a just or comparable level – and we are now well over 30 per cent down on Houghton.

I do agree, absolutely, with your editorial comments on the unprofessionalism of the present industrial disruption by teachers. It can achieve nothing except the alienation of public sympathy, which ought to be the teachers' most effective weapon.

I believe that what is morally right can never be politically wrong. It is morally right for teachers, in today's extremely stressful conditions, to be paid a great deal more than they are getting. It is also morally right that teachers should not strike or disrupt their pupils' education in any way. Using pupils and parents as hostages is morally indefensible: they are not to blame for low pay.

The Professional Association of Teachers is just as angry and just as indignant about pay levels as our colleagues in the "militant" organisations, but, convinced that two wrongs will not improve the present situation, we reject the argument of force in favour of the force of argument.

Yours faithfully,
LIONEL FANTHORPE
(Educational Services Officer for Wales, Professional Association of Teachers),
48 Claude Road,
Roath,
Cardiff,
South Glamorgan

Evolution in S Africa

From Mr Rene Gimpel

Sir, In requesting tolerance towards South Africa (article May 17) Ronald Butt is suggesting such an attitude will encourage reform. Unfortunately it is the kind of evolution taking place there for the last 30 years which is the cause of so much concern.

Every relaxation of petty apartheid has been nullified by the strengthening of institutional discrimination. Whether in the creation of the homelands, the recent trebling of pass law penalties, or – as in your report of the same day – the plan to move the entire black population of Cape Town to some dormitory suburb, the political and social outlook for most South Africans has steadily deteriorated.

Since these are the realities endured by black South Africans, rather than plead realities with us Ronald Butt should address himself to those apologists who defend the perpetuation of this unpleasant history.

Yours faithfully,
RENE GIMPEL,
Gimpel Fils Ltd,
30 Davies Street W1.
May 18.

Zionism and the facts

From Mr Lenni Brenner

Sir, Daniel Gruenberg (May 12) challenges my utilization in my book, *Zionism in the Age of the Dictators*, of a quote from a March, 1912, speech by Chaim Weizmann: "Germany already has too many Jews".

My source was Benyamin Matuvo, writing in the winter, 1966-67, *Issues* magazine of the American Council for Judaism. But we can go straight to Weizmann's *Letters* for confirmation of his views on German Jewry. In a February 27, 1913, letter he dealt with German academic antisemitism:

It's perfectly natural, the British students would do exactly the same thing . . . what would happen if 200 *poor* Russo-Jewish students would come up to Cambridge . . .? Neither the students, nor the authorities, would ever allow such a thing . . . the arguments which the German students use – some of them at any rate – are very strong.

In a December 14, 1914, letter he wrote that

We too are in agreement with the cultural antisemites, in so far as we believe that Germans of the Mosaic faith are an undesirable, demoralizing phenomenon.

Gruenberg also questions the authenticity of the memo sent by Yitzhak Shamir's Stern Gang to the Nazis, offering to establish "the historical Jewish state on a national and totalitarian basis and bound by a treaty with the German Reich". The complete German text is in *The Palestine Problem in German Politics, 1889-1945*, the 1974 PhD thesis by David Yisraeli, the distinguished Holocaust historian.

Yehuda Bauer's *From Diplomacy to Resistance* tells us the original is in the Bundesarchiv, Koblenz, Auswartiges Amt E234158.

Gruenberg may set any number of forensic experts on to it, but the authenticity of the memo is no more in dispute amongst professional historian than the Magna Carta.

Sincerely,

LENNI BRENNER,
c/o Croom Helm Ltd,
Provident House,
Burrell Row,
Beckenham,
Kent.
May 19.

Polish shortage of medical aids

From Lady Cox

Sir, As a nurse who has recently returned from taking medical supplies to Poland on behalf of the Medical Aid for Poland Fund (MAPF), I wish to underline the seriousness of the situation, as indicated by Roger Boyes ("Circuses in plenty, but little bread", May 19).

Acute shortages, not only of food but also of basic medical supplies, are resulting in rising morbidity and mortality rates in Poland. The infant mortality rate has risen by one third in recent years and illnesses such as pneumonia, bronchitis and tuberculosis are all increasing.

A Warsaw newspaper recently cited research showing "a significant deficiency of protein, calcium, iron and vitamins A, C and D" in many of Warsaw's children. In one part of the city 50 per cent of the children suffer from dietary insufficiency and "it is estimated that about 200,000 children require supplements to their diet".

Dangers to health from desperate shortages of medical supplies are quoted in this extract from *Zycie Warszawy* (March 31, 1984):

Doctors and patients suffer greatly from the lack of equipment such as disposable needles, syringes and transfusion apparatus. The shortage of this essential equipment is the main cause of a viral infection of the liver known as infective hepatitis. The continuous use of the same, albeit sterilised, needle for injections was responsible for the 18 per cent rise in incidence of this serious disease last year.

Despite such problems, the standards of nursing and medical care remain remarkably high. As the director of a children's hospital said: "The medical statistics are not as bad as they might be, because the staff give of themselves, in place of what they have not got".

In such circumstances the work of organisations like MAPF has a value even beyond saving lives: it is a symbol that we in the West do not forget the Polish people in their sad predicament.

Yours faithfully,
COX,
House of Lords,
May 21.

Air on Everest

From Mr Nicholas Holdsworth

Sir, I fear that Dr Warren (May 19) is on a hiding to nothing but continues a strong tradition and is in good company: among others, Queen Victoria and her futile efforts to dissuade the flower of the English nobility from losing themselves to the game of Alpining; and the Swiss Government's ineffectual illegalization, between the wars, of attempts to climb the avalanche-prone North Face of the Eiger.

To the only too otiose fact that "the feat of climbing Mount Everest *without oxygen*, and at great risk, has now been accomplished several times" most high-altitude mountaineers would doubtless add, "of that and other 8,000-metre peaks: *but not by me*".

For the crux is this: that at all levels, overcoming the challenge of mountaineering problems is primarily an individual accomplishment which implicates a mastery of the self and only secondarily is it a success for the climbing community, a nation, or the species.

When possibilities have been realized and fresh standards set, can one really expect a retreat by the successors of those who set the standards?

When Joe Tasker and Peter Boardman disappeared on Everest two years ago they bequeathed a legacy of personal achievement and a record of motivation achieved in freedom which is not only a challenge merely to other climbers but also an inspiration to a wider world which lolls bereft of spirit and burdened by a grubby utilitarian ethic.

Sincerely,
NICK HOLDSWORTH,
15 The Grove,
Idle,
Bradford,
West Yorkshire,
May 19.

Sixth-form studies

From Sir Reginald Murley

Sir, Many must share Professor Oliver's view (May 23) that a short specialised pre-university course could facilitate entry into medicine for many excellent candidates from a broad educational background. But why await the action or, more likely, the continued inaction by existing authorities? Is it not high time that at least one independent medical school was established to break the monolithic mould?

Yours faithfully,
REGINALD MURLEY,
Cobden Hill House,
Radlett,
Hertfordshire,
May 24.

Watering with care

From Ms D. Hewitt

Sir, Re Mr Semple's letter (May 16): what service charges for a facility and, having obtained the money, asks you not to use the facility or, in extreme circumstances, forbids you to use it at all?

Yours faithfully,
D. HEWITT,
Northside,
Hurtmore,
Godalming,
Surrey.
May 20.

Golden handshakes

From Mr Edward F. Northcote

Sir, Mr J. T. Hall (May 24) thinks the prospect of our captains of industry reaching for their copies of Plato appalling.

I find it appealing.

Yours faithfully,
EDWARD F. NORTHCOTE,
Flat 22,
12a Cambalt Road SW15,
May 24.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

CLARENCE HOUSE
May 26: Lady Angela Oswald has succeeded Mrs Patrick Campbell-Preston as Lady in Waiting to Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother.

Princess Tomislav of Yugoslavia gave birth to a son on Friday, May 25, in London.

Princess Alexandra will open the Maidstone Hospital, in Kent, on June 4.

Princess Alice, Duchess of Gloucester will visit the International Garden Festival, Liverpool on June 2.

Princess Alice, Duchess of Gloucester, patron, will open the Embroiderers' Guild Festival of Embroidery at Clarendon Park, near Salisbury, Wiltshire on June 7.

The Duke of Gloucester, Grand Prior, will open the St John Ambulance Association and Brigade's Civil Aviation Centre, Heathrow airport on June 7.

The Duchess of Gloucester will visit Shenley Hospital, Radlett on June 7 in commemoration of its golden jubilee. Later as patron, Baby Life Support Systems (BLISS) she will open special care baby unit at Shrodell's Hospital, Watford and afterwards visit Colnbrook School, Oxhey Heath, in commemoration of its silver jubilee.

Princess Alice, Duchess of Gloucester, Colonel-in-Chief, The King's Own Scottish Borderers, will visit the 1st Battalion in Colchester, Essex on June 8.

Princess Alice, Duchess of Gloucester, president, Women's Royal Voluntary Service, East Midland Region, will visit WRVS Frozen Food Centre at Swadlincote on June 12 and later as patron will visit Derbyshire College of Higher Education, Derbyshire.

The Duke of Gloucester, Grand Prior, Order of St John, accompanied by the Duchess of Gloucester, will be present at a summer dinner at Hampton Court Palace on June 13.

Princess Alice, Duchess of Gloucester, patron, will visit the flower festival at the Church of St Clement Danes, Strand, in commemoration of the 25th anniversary of the reconsecration of the church on June 15.

Princess Alice, Duchess of Gloucester and the Duke and the Duchess of Gloucester will watch the Queen's Birthday Parade on Horse Guards Parade on June 16.

The Duke of Gloucester will be present at a luncheon to mark the twentieth anniversary of the Association of Building Component Manufacturers at the Savoy Hotel, on June 28.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr A. L. Buttifant and Miss L. A. Cawthorne

The engagement is announced between Alan Lonsdale, son of Mr and Mrs A. B. Buttifant, of Sutton Valence, Kent, and Lynda Ann, daughter of Mr and Mrs F. D. Ford, of Tylers Green, Buckinghamshire.

Mr P. J. Fairley and Miss C. G. Angus

The engagement is announced between Peter Fairley of Manhattan, New York, son of Captain and Mrs G. J. Fairley, of Sway, Hampshire, and Caroline, daughter of Mr and Mrs W. K. Angus, of Sindlesham, Berkshire.

Mr W. M. Lawther and Miss J. Emery

The engagement is announced between Michael, son of Mr and Mrs S. M. Lawther, of Stewkley, Buckinghamshire, and Janinne, daughter of Mr and Mrs W. J. G. Emery, of Putney, London.

Mr G. J. Murphy and Miss A. D. Joslin

The engagement is announced between Gerard John, son of Mr and Mrs M. J. Murphy, of 34 Kickham Street, Carrick-on-Suir, co Tipperary, Republic of Ireland, and Anne Davina, daughter of Colonel and Mrs A. G. Joslin, of Landford, Salisbury, Wiltshire.

Mr J. M. Rees and Miss S. M. McCarthy

The engagement is announced between Jonathan, second son of Dr and Mrs D. E. Rees, of Lowdham, Nottinghamshire, and Susan, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs E. T. McCarthy, of Chilwell, Nottinghamshire.

Marriages

Mr M. A. A. Nolan and Miss A. M. C. Oh

The marriage took place on Saturday in the chapel at Combe Bank, Sundridge, Sevenoaks, Kent, between Mr Michael Alfred Anthony Nolan, son of Sir Michael and Lady Nolan, of Tanners, Brasted, Westerham, Kent, and Miss Adeline Mei Choo Oh, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs Henry Oh, of Singapore and Hurlingham, London. Dom Edward Corbould, Canon Charles Tritschler and Father John Bailey officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Tom Hume, Henry Morris, Satsuki Harris and Sophie, Iona and Leonie Miller. Mr Stephen Kennedy was best man.

A reception was held at the home of the bridegroom and the honeymoon will be spent abroad.

Mr J. M. Collett and Miss J. M. Moody-Stuart

The marriage took place on Saturday at St Giles's Church, Ashtead, between Mr Jeremy Collett, younger son of Mr and Mrs Geoffrey Collett, of Gosford, New South Wales, and Miss Judith Moody-Stuart, second daughter of Mr and Mrs George Moody-Stuart, of Ashtead, Surrey. The Rev Nicholas Aiken officiated. The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Lindsay Moody-Stuart and Ariana Sen. Mr Roderick Dunn was best man. A reception was held at the home of the bride and the honeymoon will be spent abroad.

Mr N. Cox and Miss I. Reheem

The marriage took place on Saturday at Castle Donington, Leicestershire, of Mr Nigel Cox, son of Mr and Mrs Royce Charles Cox, of Castle Donington, and Miss Iona Reheem, daughter of Dr Chaudhuri Kemal Reheem and Begum Pasha Reheem, of Cairo, Egypt.

The bride was attended by Miss Frances Smith, Peter Cora, Warren Butler and Benjamin Cox. Mr Michael Menton was best man.

A reception was held at Castle Donington. Another reception will be held later in Cairo.

Christenings

The infant son of Mr and Mrs Charles Stokes was christened John Lawrence Romaine by the Rev John Millyard at St Mary's Church, Blakesley, Northants, on May 27. The godparents are Mr Steve Brooker, Mr Stephen Fielding and Mrs Daphne Gulliver.

The infant daughter of Dr and Mrs Horst Tiefenthaler was christened Henrietta Yasmin by the Rev Christopher Courtauld at St Paul's, Knightsbridge, on Saturday, May 26. The godparents are Mr Leopold Gratz, Mayor of Vienna, Mrs David Arden and the Hon Mrs Jonathan Guinness.

Clifford Longley

Christian unity changes course towards Rome

The meandering river of the Christian unity movement disappeared from view at the beginning of the year, to reappear this month having changed course. It is moving perceptibly nearer to Rome, or towards where Rome ought to be by the time it arrives.

The latest change in course began in January with a private 24-hour meeting at a convent in Essex between all the bishops of the Roman Catholic Church in England and Wales and various prominent leaders of the other main churches, the two primates of the established church included.

It was an open secret beforehand that the priority of the non-Roman Catholic participants was to persuade the Roman Catholic Church of the benefits of membership of the British Council of Churches.

That was because they wished the council to become the official vehicle for church unity in this country, and there was no longer any relish for unity moves which were confined to the Church of England and the Free Churches. After Anglican rejection of the "convenant for unity" and earlier of the Anglican-Methodist scheme, the need was felt for a new deal.

The Pope's visit in 1982 greatly impressed the Free Churches, in particular. Before that, they had given not much thought to it; but the feeling was that they were no longer content merely to watch Anglican-Roman Catholic official conversations from the sidelines. The Pope himself encouraged them to be involved, inviting a British Council of Churches group to the Vatican to sample the waters for themselves.

Below the surface there is a fundamental difference of view about the role the British Council of Churches should play. It was apparent by the end of the Chelmsford meeting that the Catholic bishops were not about to be persuaded into council membership. But the council men had one more tactic still to play, and at the British Council of Churches' spring assembly they formally invited "other churches not in membership" not to join but to discuss the problem in a new way.

The offer in effect was to set up a new body, whether called the British Council of Churches or something else, to which the Roman Catholic Church would be happy to belong. The shape and structure of it could be negotiated to take account of Catholic objections to the present body; the council's general secretary, Dr Philip Morgan, said generously that he now understood how the present council's structure seemed to Catholic eyes to have a Protestant orientation to it. Not the least of the Catholic Bishops' misgivings was the democratic egalitarianism of the council, in which there was no room for specifically episcopal authority.

The answer from the Catholic bishops this month was negative. Instead they picked up one other part of what had been a balanced package, and offer of a conference on "faith and order", to use Protestant jargon, or "ecclesiology", to use the Catholic equivalent. The conference is to be, according to the way they accepted the invitation, on "the nature of the church." At the same time the bishops invited other church leaders to take part in regular meetings on the church unity theme.

Instead of joining the council of churches, therefore, they have decided to treat it as the other partner in a new ecumenical relationship. They have extracted from what is on offer a conference on ground where they are strongest; and a semblance of the episcopal principle has been achieved by the concept of national church leaders' meetings.

Although that looks like a tactical victory for the Roman Catholic side, it does also secure close involvement by Free Church leaders; and if the council will accept the role of a dialogue partner, it gains an ecumenical function it did not have before, though not quite the one it wanted. Most Free Church leaders also seem prepared to accept that if they want to talk to the Roman Catholic bishops about unity, they must find some common ground. It is useless to discuss detailed structures with bishops who are not interested; and the bishops are interested in the general "nature of the church".

Few doubt that in the longer term that is the key issue anyway, and it matters little whether it is discussed within the council, with Roman Catholic membership, or with the council, with the Catholics outside.

What matters most is that the dialogue should be a real one, not just the Catholic bishops talking and the rest listening. It has to be a joint search, not a lecture: the Catholic Church has things to learn from the Protestant and Anglican traditions about the "nature of the church".

Archaeological awards

Entries for this year's British Archaeological Awards close on June 30.

The awards, which began in 1977 under the sponsorship of the Rescue Trust, are now to be held every two years, with a committee that includes representatives of the Council for British Archaeology, Rescue, the Royal Archaeological Institute, and the Young Archaeologists' Club.

The chairman is Mr Tom Hassall, president of the Council for British Archaeology, and the scheme is being administered through the council's offices at 112 Kennington Rd, London SE11 6RE.

The winners of the six awards will be announced and presented in November by Lord Montagu of Beaulieu, chairman of the new Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission.

Memorial services

Dr D. Chalmers

A memorial service for Dr Donald Chalmers was held at St Mark's, Cambridge, on Saturday. Canon W. H. Loveless officiated. Lessons were read by Mr J. N. King and Professor G. A. Gresham and an address given by Dr M. H. Gleeson-White. Among those present were:

Mrs D Chalmers (widow), Mr and Mrs M Pooles (son-in-law and daughter), Miss J Chalmers (daughter), Lieutenant D Moxey, RN.

Lord Baker, the President of Wolfson College (also representing the Vice-Chancellor of Cambridge University), and Mrs D G T Williams, the Vice-President of Wolfson College, Professor P Flute (Royal College of Pathologists and British Society of Haematology) and Mrs Flute, the Chief Constable of Cambridgeshire, Professor and Mrs R Calne, many members of the medical and administrative staff of Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge, Dr C Leary (Manchester Royal Infirmary), Professor B A Thrush, Mr F E Howlett (Papworth Hospital), Dr J Fawcett, Mr and Mrs J Wythycombe, Professor and Mrs E J L Soulsby, Mr J M Capes (EARHA) and Miss B Stones (National Blood Transfusion Service).

Mr I. Stephens

A service in memory of Mr Ian Stephens was held at Evensong in the chapel of King's College, Cambridge, on Saturday. The Rev J. H. Drury officiated and lessons were read by the Vice Provost of King's College, Dr H. B. F. Dixon, and Mr P. M. Whittemore.

Reception

Lady Traherne

The Lord-Lieutenant of Glamorgan and Lady Traherne were At Home at Coedarhydyglyn on Saturday to Her Majesty's Lieutenants, Deputy Lieutenants, civic heads of the three counties, tenants and friends on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage.

Dame Anna Neagle arriving at St Clement Danes yesterday to give the address at a service in memory of Ralph Reader, which was attended by former RAF Gang Show performers. A memorial was unveiled in the east garden by Air Chief Marshal Sir Keith Williamson (Photograph: Chris Harris).

Coleridge exhibition

An exhibition of the life and work of Samuel Taylor Coleridge, the poet and friend of William Wordsworth, was officially opened at the weekend at the Grasmere and Wordsworth Museum in the Lake District. It marks the anniversary of the death of Coleridge (1772-1834), most famous for *The Ancient Mariner*.

The opening was performed by Mr Daniel Terra, United States Ambassador at Large for Cultural Affairs.

University news

Oxford

CHRIST CHURCH: Lectureships in politics: J A Plaskitt, MA, M Phil (Brunel), R P Bellamy, MA Ph.D (Cantab).
Election:
Scholarship of the House: M J Rimmer, exhibitioner.
Award: Fell exhibition: R J Yates, commoner.

Appointments in the Forces

Royal Navy

VICE-ADMIRAL: D R Reffell to be Controller of the Navy (with membership of Admiralty Board of Defence Council) November, 1984.
REAR-ADMIRAL: G T J O Dalton to be promoted Vice-Admiral and to be Dep Supreme Allied Commander Atlantic, November, 1984.
CAPTAINS: N J Barker as Capt Fishery Protection and Chief Staff Offr (Fishery Protection) to FOSNI Sept 7; G A Eades as director RB Staff Coll Greenwich Sept 21; N A D Grant for duty with the Admiralty Interview Bd as Bd Member, Sept 10; J P W Middleton as Capt Naval Drafting, Sept 7; P G J Murison to Intrepid in Cmd, Dec 18; R H Norman to MOD on the Staff of CDS, July 31.

COMMANDERS: P K Anthony for duty with CINCNAVHOME, June 22; G N L Brigham for duty with DCWE/DGSW at ARE Portsdown, Aug 31; J A Burch for BDLS Australia and for Australian Joint Services Staff Coll Canberra, July 9; D E Camplin to staff of CINCFLEET, Sept 21; B R F Connolly to Dryad addl and as Supply Offr June 26; J J McDonough to Staff of CINCNAVHOME as Cmd Supply Offr, July 24; J J Pearson for US Navy Cmd crse, Aug 1; P R J Perraton to Collingwood addl and as Supply Offr, July 10; M J Sant Staff of CBNS Washington, Dec 7.
SURGEON COMMANDER: T H Shepherd for crse at London Hosp, May 14.
CHAPLAIN: T McGlynn to Raleigh addl, July 13.
ROYAL MARINES: Lt-Col R C van der Horst to 42 Cdo RM as CO, Dec 12; Lt-Col C J Hickinbotham to Dept of CGRM as SO1 (Log) Nov 2.
Retirements
CHAPLAIN: R M Sigrist, July 2.

The Army

COLONELS: J K Pitt to HQ BFFI as DCOS, June 1; K E Curtis to COD Donnington as SSO, May 29.
LIEUTENANT-COLONELS: P E A Chaddock, R Sigs, to HQ BAOR as SO1 Comms, May 30; G Chadwick RAEC, to Resettlement Advisory Svc as Sen Adv Offr, May 29; P J G Corp, REME, to 7 Armd Wksp as CO, May 28; E W Mabbett, REME, to Veh and Wpns Br REME as Project Offr, May 28; B F Maughan, RAEC, to DA Ed as SO1, May 29; R J B Williams, RE, to AAC Chepstow as D Comdt/CI, May 28; J P Munnery, R Sigs, to SHAPE as SO1(W), May 30; S G Overton, RAPC, to RAPC Worthy Down as SO1, May 29; R P Shiner, R Sigs, to Sch of Sigs as SO1(W), May 29; R H Smitherman, RE, to 62 CRE as OC, June 1; N W A Tomlinson, RE, to HQ Eastland as SO1 RE, May 29.

Royal Air Force

GROUP CAPTAIN: B C Farrer to MOD (AFD) as Special Projects Officer, May 29.
WING COMMANDERS: A S Huntley to HQ 11 Group as Wg Cdr GE, May 29; R H Gould to 236 OCU RAF St Mawgan as Unit Cdr, June 1; D C Johnston to DNBCC Winterbourne Gunner as Deputy Commandant, June 4.
SQUADRON LEADERS (Acting Wing Commanders): D H Phillips to RAF Bruggen as OC Ops WG, June 1; P J Jevons to RAF Wittering as OC Ops Wg, June 1.

Parliament this week

Progress of legislation

Commons. May 21: Ordnance Factories and Military Services Bill read the third time by 244 votes to 172. Repatriation of Prisoners Bill read a second time. May 22: Local Government (Interim Provisions) Bill completed the committee stage and read the third time by 304 votes to 176. May 24: Parliamentary Pensions Etc Bill read a first time.

Lords. May 21: Health and Social Security Bill read a second time. Child Abduction Bill read a second time. May 22: Capital Transfer Tax (Consolidation) read a second time. Food Bill (Consolidation) read the third time and passed. Road Traffic Regulations Bill (Consolidation) passed the report stage. Trade Marks (Amendment) Bill read the third time and passed. Cycle Tracks Bill read a second time. London Regional Transport Bill. May 23: Dangerous Vessels Bill passed the committee stage. May 24: Agriculture (Amendment) Bill read the third time and passed. Rating and Valuation (Amendment) (Scotland) Bill completed the report stage. The following Acts received Royal Assent: Anatomy; Law Reform (Husband and Wife) (Scotland); Foodyke Bridge; Foreign Limitations Periods; Tenants' Rights Etc (Scotland) Amendment; Derwent Valley Railway; British Railways; the Metals Society; Agriculture (Amendment); Trade Marks (Amendments); and Epsom and Walton Downs Regulation.

Birthdays today

Sir Douglas Black, 71; the Dowager Viscountess Davidson, 90; Major-General T. H. F. Foulkes, 76; Mr Peter Fraser, QC, MP, 39; Lieutenant-General Sir George Gordon Lennox, 76; Miss Linda Esther Gray, 36; Sir John Herbecq, 62; Sir Trevor Holdsworth, 57; Mr Bob Hope, 81; Professor Robert Knox, 80; Miss Beatrice Lillie, 90; Sir James Marjoribanks, 73; the Earl of Morley, 61; Miss Nanette Newman, 45; Professor Arthur Phillips, 77; the Earl of Ranfurly, 71; Lord Reilly, 72; Sir George Terry, 63; Mr Carl Toms, 57; Sir Bernard Waley-Cohen, 70; General Sir Richard Worsley, 61.

Science report

'Flab' a clue to condition of the heart

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

The girth of a person's waist can give a more accurate prediction of likely heart conditions than obesity, according to a report in the *British Medical Journal*. Men with large, flabby waistlines are more likely to be predisposed to cardiovascular disorders, if a study conducted since 1967 is correct.

An investigation was made of a group of 792 male subjects, who were also all aged 54 when observations began. An analysis 13 years later of the risk of heart disease and death among that group showed that measurements of the ratio of the waist to hip circumference gave a better correlation with the pattern of stokes or heart attacks than any other measure of obesity.

During the trial other factors were taken into account, including blood pressure, cholesterol levels in the blood and smoking habits.

The study was made by a team of doctors at Gothenburg Hospital, in Sweden. The method for assessing individuals at the start of the trial was to use a baseline index which they created. It included the sum of "three skin fold measurements", or measuring the thickness of a person's "spare tyre" three times, and measurements of the circumference of the waist and hip lines.

In the 13 years there were 109 deaths from all causes, 33 cases of stroke, and 91 cases of heart disease.

A strong link between waist to hip circumference and the risk of strokes and heart attack was found clearly, but only when taken together with other risk factors such as blood pressure and cholesterol levels.

The doctors say that abdominal fat could not be used by itself to predict those men more likely to develop heart disease. They suggest several reasons why other measures, such as the one they are suggesting, are important in assessing obesity.

One of the suggestions is physiological. The fat measured in skin fold tests produced large quantities of fatty acids that are drained into the blood supply, saturating the liver.

That, in turn, inhibits other biochemical processes that are needed to keep blood pressure at a normal level and other substances in the blood in balanced proportions.

Sale room

Landscape painters prove a popular buy

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

The landscape painters of Barbizon, in the forest of Fontainbleu, and fellow forerunners of Impressionism, proved the star turns of Christie's New York sale of nineteenth century paintings and drawings on Friday.

A Daubigny landscape of 1875, a peaceful view beside the river Oise, sold for $44,000 or £31,654 to a buyer from Amsterdam, while Jongkind's summer canal scene, "Le chemin de Halage" of 1858, made $55,000 (estimate $40,000-$60,000) or £39,568, to Richard Green, the London dealer.

Corot was preferred in realist rather than romantic mood. A group of trees beside the sea near Honfleur, caught impressionistically in a shaft of sunlight, made $38,500 (estimate $20,000-$30,000) or £27,697, to a Swiss buyer, while a moodily romantic "Le pecheur a la ligne en vue des villas", which was expected to fetch much more (estimate $30,000-$50,000) made the same price.

The top price in the sale was $66,000 (estimate $60,000-$80,000) or £47,482 for a stormy sunset entitled "Harbour at Odessa on the Black Sea" by Aivazoffski, a Russian marine painter who made a specialty of depicting Russian ports. The painting of which most had been hoped failed to sell, Courbet's "La dame au podoscraphe", bought in at $150,000, but estimated at $200,000-$300,000.

The sale totalled £1,227,006, with 29 per cent unsold.

Church news

Appointments

The Rev T A Gibson, Team Rector of Kirkby, Rural Dean of the Walton area of Liverpool, diocese of Liverpool, to be Archdeacon of Suffolk, diocese of St Edmundsbury and Ipswich.

The Ven D Smith, Archdeacon of Suffolk, diocese of St Edmundsbury and Ipswich, to be Archdeacon of Sudbury, same diocese.

Canon C P Stannard, Vicar of Natland and Rural Dean of Kendal, diocese of Carlisle, to be Archdeacon of Carlisle and Canon Residentiary of Carlisle Cathedral, same diocese.

The Rev Z Allen, Curate of Bognor Regis, diocese of Chichester, to be Curate of Rusper and Roffey, same diocese.

The Rev J A Benton, Team Rector of Withycombe Raleigh Team Ministry, diocese of Exeter, to be also Rural Dean of Aylesbeare, same diocese.

The Rev D G Bond, Priest-in-charge of Silverstone and Abthorpe with Slapton in Northamptonshire, diocese of Peterborough, to be Rector of the same benefice.

The Rev C C Casson, Vicar of St Francis, Luton, Diocese of St Albans, to be Vicar of Holy Trinity and Christ Church, Richmond, diocese of Southwark.

The Rev G H Chiplin, Curate of St Michael and All Angels, Ladbroke Grove, Diocese of London, to be Vicar of St Matthew, Sinclair Road, Greater London, same diocese.

The Rev J G Collins, Priest-in-charge of Stedham with Iping and Treyford-cum-Didling, diocese of Chichester, to be the first incumbent of the united benefice, same diocese.

Rev P J Colton, Diocesan Social Responsibility Adviser, diocese of Portsmouth, to be also Residentiary Canon, Portsmouth Cathedral, same diocese.

The Rev P Dixon, Assistant Curate of St Mary, Stoke Bishop, diocese of Bristol, to be Team Vicar of Adeyfield (part of Hemel Hempstead Team Ministry), diocese of St Albans.

The Rev A H Dodd, Assistant Curate of Holy Trinity with St Columba, Fareham, diocese of Portsmouth, to be Team Vicar for Christian Education, Holy Trinity with St Columba, Fareham, same diocese.

The Rev H J Edwards, Vicar of Bloxwich, diocese of Lichfield, to be Rector of Asfordby, diocese of Leicester.

The Rev P M Freeman, Assistant Curate of St Barnabas, Bromborough, diocese of Chester, to be Vicar of Holy Trinity, Runcorn, same diocese.

The Rev G C Griffiths, Assistant Curate of Christ Church, Moreton, Wirral, diocese of Chester, to be Vicar of St John the Baptist, Godley-cum-Newton Green, same diocese.

The Rev R L Hodson, Vicar of Nazeing, diocese of Chelmsford, to the united benefice of Ampthill with Millbrook and Steppingley in Bedfordshire, diocese of St Albans.

The Rev M J D Irving, Curate of Saint John the Evangelist, Coleford with All Saints, Staunton, diocese of Gloucester, to be Vicar of Drybrook in Gloucestershire, same diocese.

The Rev M Keeling to be Priest-in-charge of St Barnabas, Addison Road, diocese of London.

The Rev J S Kingsley-Smith, Assistant curate of Holy Trinity, Nailsea, diocese of Bath and Wells, to be Vicar of Whitton Team Ministry, diocese of Salisbury.

The Rev D E A Marrow of St James Centre Ryde, Isle of Wight, diocese of Portsmouth, to be Vicar of Worthing St George, diocese of Chichester.

Canon L R Melling, permission to officiate, York, to be Canonry Emeritus of the Cathedral Church of St Thomas, Kuching.

The Rev K E Newell, Curate in the Lynton Team Ministry, diocese of Exeter, to be also to be Rural Dean of Hirwell, same diocese.

The Rev D L Parker, Assistant Curate of Broadwater, diocese of Chichester, to be Team Rector of Ifield, same diocese.

The Rev T P Price, Warden of Bishop Mascall Centre, Ludlow, diocese of Hereford, to be Team Rector of St Martin's Team Ministry, same diocese.

The Rev A Race, Assistant Chaplain of University of Kent, Canterbury, diocese of Canterbury, to be Director of Studies, Southwark Ordination Course, diocese of Southwark.

Preb H H Ramm, Vicar of Colyton with Colyford, diocese of Exeter, to be also Rural Dean of Honiton, same diocese.

The Rev A R Reed, Vicar of Rodley, diocese of Chichester, also to be Priest-in-charge of Rusper, same diocese.

The Rev M C Rutter, Curate of Uttoxeter, diocese of Lichfield, to be also Minister in charge of Bramshall with special responsibility for Christian nurture in the Uttoxeter area, same diocese.

Rev A Sowerbutts, Vicar of Lower Darwen, diocese of Blackburn, to be Vicar of Musbury, same diocese.

The Rev C Stone, Curate of St Mark's Church, Bromley, diocese of Rochester, to be Priest-in-charge of Burgh-by-Sands, Kirkbampton and Kirkandrews-on-Eden with Beaumont and Grinsdale, diocese of Carlisle.

The Rev P Street, Priest-in-charge of Wymondham with Edmondthorpe, Buckminster with Sewstern, Coston and Garthorpe in Leicestershire, diocese of Leicester, to be Rector of Wymondham with Edmondthorpe, Buckminster with Sewstern, Coston and Garthorpe, in Leicestershire, same diocese.

The Rev M D Terrett, Vicar of Holy Trinity, Stevenage, diocese of St Albans, to be Vicar of Norton, same diocese.

The Rev J R Tye, Vicar of Hadley, diocese of Lichfield, to be Rector of Ash and Ightfield-with-Calverhall, same diocese.

The Rev R M Vidall-Hall, Vicar of Chellaston, diocese of Derby, to be Minister with special responsibility for ministry development in the Uttoxeter area, Minister of Marchington-with-Marchington Woodlands.

The Rev E J Watson, Assistant Curate of Our Lady and St Nicholas, Liverpool, diocese of Liverpool, to be Assistant Curate of Clayton with Keymer (with special responsibility for St Francis Hassocks), diocese of Chichester.

The Rev A H P Wills, Chaplain of Sheffield University, diocese of Sheffield, to be Rector of Flax Bourton, and Vicar of Barrow Gurney (in the Ashton Group Ministry), and also Chaplain of Barrow Hospital, diocese of Bath and Wells.

RESIGNATIONS AND RETIREMENTS

The Rev C J Downer, Rector of Bacton with Wyverstone and Cotton, diocese of St Edmundsbury and Ipswich, to retire on May 31.

Canon S T Erskine, Vicar of Prittlewell, St Mary, and Rural Dean of Southend, diocese of Chelmsford to retire on September 30. He is appointed an Emeritus Canon of Chelmsford Cathedral after retirement, same diocese.

The Rev G K Johnson, Rector of Worlingham, diocese of St Edmundsbury and Ipswich, to retire on August 31.

The Rev T H Lawrence, Vicar of Kentford with Higham Green, and Priest-in-charge of Herringswell, diocese of St Edmundsbury and Ipswich, to retire on August 31.

The Rev L Lloyd Jones, Vicar of Yarcombe, Membury and Upottery, diocese of Exeter, to retire in the autumn.

The Rev B A Nicholas, Vicar of St Mark's, Exeter, diocese of Exeter, to retire at the end of October.

Canon C Purvis, Rector of Egglescliffe, diocese of Durham, to retire on July 31.

The rev D J Thompson, Rector of Hambledon St Peter, diocese of Guildford, to retire on September 9.

Church of Scotland

Appointments

The Rev William D Cattanach, St George's West, Edinburgh, to the Scottish Kirk, Geneva.

The Rev Robert J Reid, Cranhill, Glasgow, to Monzievaird and Crossgates.

The Rev Neil R Combe to St George's West, Hawick, with Wilton South with Roberton.

The Rev A E Strachan, Board of World Mission and Unity, to Caputh and Clunie.

The Rev J B Falconer, assistant at Broom, to be associate at East Kilbride, Moncrieff.

The Rev Peter Brown, Banchory East with Durris, to Kyles with Kilfinan.

The Rev Kenneth S Borthwick, assistant at Bathgate, to Eday with Stronsay Moncur Memorial.

The Rev Colin Anderson to be industrial chaplain to St Margaret's, Greenock.

The Rev J N S Alexander, Scots Kirk, Rome, to St Andrew's Crieff.

The Rev E G Milton, chaplain, Queen Victoria School, Dunblane, to Blairdaff with Chapel of Garioch.

The Rev P S Cameron to St Philip's, Joppa, Edinburgh.

Retirements

The Rev Angus T MacKnight, from Brussels; the Rev P D G Campbell, from Geneva; the Rev J A Beattie, of Dalmuir, Overton; The Rev D F N Crawford Braes of Rannoch with Foss and Rannoch; the Rev W U Macdonald, of Aberdalgie with Dupplin and Forteviot; the Rev D M Bruce, of Muthill; the Rev Richard F Bolster, of Killearnan.

Latest wills

Former minister leaves £72,695

Lord Lee of Newton PC, of Newton-le-Willows, Merseyside, better known as Fred Lee, the former Labour Cabinet minister, MP for Hulme, Manchester, 1945-50 and for Newton, 1950-74, left estate valued at £72,695 net.

Norah Taylor, of Chapel Street, Leonards, Lincolnshire, left estate valued at £632,184 net. She left £10,000 each to the Royal National Lifeboat Institution's Skegness branch, the Skegness and District Society for Mentally Handicapped Children, and the Cancer Research Campaign, and £1,000 each to the Donkey Sanctuary, Salcombe Regis, and the British Heart Foundation.

Other estates include (net before tax paid):

Abbey, Mr Geoffrey, of Malton, North Yorkshire £208,912
Comyns-Carr, Lucie Marion, of Willesden, north west London £307,493
Canston, Mr Eric Edward Nicholson, of Haslemere, Surrey £329,625
Clark, Mr Hugh Brooking, of Wells, Somerset £354,046
Cowlishaw, Eveline Mary, of Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire £307,667

Latest appointments

Sir Brian Young, to be chairman of the Associated Board of the Royal Schools of Music from June 1.

Mr Bill Cotton, to be Vice-President of the Royal Television Society.

Mr Stuart Samson to be Chairman of the Royal Television Society in succession to Dr Brumwell Henderson.

Mr Julian Amery, MP, to be President of the Horn of Africa and Aden Council. **Mr John Wilkinson, MP**, to be chairman.

Mr James Gatward, managing director, TVS, **Mr John Gau**, Chairman of the Independent Programme Producers' Association, and **Mr Mike Scott**, Programme Controller, Granada Television, are to join the Board of the Channel 4 Television Company.

Mr Richard Smith to be Director of Information and Advisory Services for the Health and Safety Commission and Executive, succeeding Mr Ian Arnison, who has retired.

Legal

Mr Registrar Swangren is transferring from the Sunderland district to the Bath group of courts.

Mr Registrar Barker is transferring from the Southend district to the Norwich district, both from August 6.

OBITUARY

SIR STANLEY HOOKER

The man behind the engineer

Lord Keith of Castleacre writes:

I would like to pay tribute to Stanley Hooker, the man. With all his brilliant achievements as a mathematician and an engineer, Stanley was possessed of a warm and lovable character.

He had a great capacity for making enduring friendships with all types, kinds and nationalities. A truly modest man, he was generous to a degree. He was the first to give credit to others when things went right; equally the first to assume the blame when they went wrong. He was always interested in the young and a source of inspiration to those who worked with him.

Stanley had that rare and invaluable facility of making complicated technical matters understandable to the layman and, although a master of detail, he always stuck to the essentials and never blinded his listener with science.

His outgoing and generous nature, his ready wit and his invariable kindness to all will be much missed by his many friends both here and abroad.

MRS MARY ADAMS

A correspondent writes:

An appreciation of Mary Adams's achievements (Obituary, May 18) would be lacking without some focus on early problems in BBC sound and television, and how she used her intelligence, dynamism and highly-tuned feminine instincts to solve them, and bring the media up to date.

Sound (dominated by Reith) was formal, often anachronistic: on her appointment in 1930, a clause (reserved for the few married women) in her Agreement read "If you are about to be confined, the Corporation reserves the right to terminate your Contract" – so Mary Adams ensured her indispensability was absolute before contemplating any step in that direction. In cramped accommodation at Savoy Hill, before the days of Broadcasting House, every word was scripted – so she devised programmes (e.g., her series "Conversations in a train" on politics) deliberately casual in concept to help edge away from the prevailing starchiness.

Pre-war television (Mary Adams joined at its start, in 1936) wasn't serious: people, she recalled, were not interested in it – only in the coming war. The key-note was informality and experimentation, and within a miniscule budget there was freedom. Mary Adams, one of only four producers, was in charge of education, political material, talks and culture – virtually everything except for drama, news and light entertainment.

Early problems abounded – Mary Adams solved them: transmission took place from Alexandra Palace (receiving radius 25 miles) – but where was it? And who could be induced to make the journey up there to risk their reputation for virtually no pay, to appear "at ease" in front of cameras, speak without a script, and not dry up? All programmes were live, so there was no chance to correct errors.

Undaunted, Mary Adams saw to it that a bus was laid on between Broadcasting House and Alexandra Palace, bringing such eminent people as Julian Huxley and C. M. Joad (Brains Trust), Alexander Calder (mobiles), Gordon Russell (furniture), Kenneth Clark (pictures) – and John Betjeman to bring and show his artefacts from the country. She induced them all to have their faces plastered with heavy orange make-up, perform under dazzling hot lights, and not to wear red or white (they made the cameras "peel"). She chose faces that would transmit well: animation essential, noses not too long, blue eyes preferable to brown.

Her pioneer medical programmes came later, and she explained that it was merely symptomatic of the slow evolution of the medium that surgeon Sir Headley Atkins had, to protect his career, to appear on television with voice distorted, and fully masked. "Times will change", she explained.

She was on Christian name terms with everybody, in an age when this could be disarming. A woman in a man's world, Mary Adams leapt where others plodded.

Air Vice-Marshal Meredith Thomas, CSI, CBE, DFC, AFC, who died on May 20 at the age of 91 was AOC India from 1944 to 1946.

Sir John Patrick McLannahan Power, 3rd Bt, who died on May 24, was chairman of Arthur Beale Ltd, London, and was an active yachtsman. He was 56.

He was twice married; there were two sons and a daughter of the first marriage, and his son Alastair John Cecil Power succeeds to the title.

Sir George Ismay, KBE, CB, MM, who died on May 20 at the age of 92, was deputy Director-General of the General Post Office 1947-52.

Mr John Everall, who died on May 17 at the age of 75, was a former president of the Hereford Herd Book Society and of the National Cattle Breeders' Association.

CRICKET

Lloyd's chance to return lessons learned at West Indian hands

By John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent

Andy Lloyd, of Warwickshire, has been picked out from among the younger school of contenders to open England's innings in the one-day Texaco Trophy matches against the West Indies. He will go in first, to start with anyway, with another left hander, Graeme Fowler. Lloyd is the only new player chosen, though Bairstow and Pringle, who are also in the party of 13, have not appeared for a while. The three-match series starts at Old Trafford on Thursday.

Although England caps are not awarded for one-day cricket, there will be no knowing it from the way the games are played. Lloyd'd task is therefore a daunting one. The selectors (P. B. H. May, A. V. Bedser, P. J. Sharpe and A. C. Smith) have covered a good deal of ground in the last month, deciding who should take it on, and Lloyd is worth his chance. He is 27 and has come on well in the last couple of years, partly through working at the percentages. He is also said to have a good temperament.

Both Lloyd and Fowler would acknowledge, I am sure, the West Indian influence on their careers. If Clive Lloyd and Kallicharran took advantage of county cricket to develop their play in this country, Fowler and Andy Lloyd are now reaping the benefit of having been able to bat regularly with them, Fowler for Lancashire with Clive Lloyd and Andy Lloyd for Warwickshire with Kallicharran. All four, of course, are left handers.

Chris Smith, who was one of England's less unsuccessful batsmen last winter, was obviously a candidate to go in first. But he is better suited by five-day than one-day, and being on the short side he has more trouble than some against the lifting ball. Even so, he could well get a Test match in the series which starts next month. Moxon and the left-handed Broad are others under consideration. Both are big and strong, and Moxon has a better technique than most.

There is no doubting Fowler's courage. Because of the way he plays he will need luck to succeed, but he will relish taking on the West Indians. Lloyd is more of a grafter. As a left-hander he can take encouragement from the way Allan Border has just coped with the fast bowling in West Indies. Border had a splendid tour, not least because, as a left hander, the rising ball, bowled from over the wicket, rather than coming into the body, is more often climbing away from it.

Bairstow's ability to score a quick and fearless 50 makes him the natural choice as wicketkeeper in the one-day side, especially with Humpage being unavailable. It is only a pity that Bairstow has not got a defter touch with the gloves. Pringle has had to earn his return. He was missed in New Zealand, though he made good use of his winter, spent in Australia, by working on the no-balling problem that has so plagued him in recent years. On his only England tour, to Australia in 1982-3, he quite failed to tackle it.

Stepping up: first international selection for Lloyd

On the other hand, without Pringle's contribution, (42 in the second innings, 27 accurate overs and two wickets) England would not have gained their famous victory at Melbourne.

He still strikes me as being a little too dreamy for his own good, but there is no doubting his ability. As a result of one or two vigorous performances for Kent, Richard Ellison, another big, strapping fellow, has come surging into the reckoning as an all-rounder. The threat he poses to Botham and Pringle will help to keep them up to the mark. Two others in the Kent side, Aslett and Christopher Cowdrey, are also attracting the selector's attention.

Marks's bowling figures in one-day cricket are not to be sniffed at. Inviting though his off breaks look, he has seldom been collared. Dipak Patel, though, is due for a chance, and Miller is back in the reckoning.

England squad

D I Gower (Leicestershire, captain, age 27)
D L Bairstow (Yorkshire, 32)
I T Botham (Somerset, 28)
N G Cowans (Middlesex, 23)
G Fowler (Lancashire, 27)
M W Gatting (Middlesex, 26)
A J Lamb (Northamptonshire, 29)
T A Lloyd (Warwickshire, 27)
V J Marks (Somerset, 28)
D R Pringle (Essex, 25)
D W Randall (Nottinghamshire, 33)
R G D Willis (Warwickshire, 34)

The best off spinner is Emburey, who is still in balk. Of the other banned players, Gooch and Sidebottom may be in the corresponding side this time next year.

England's form in the field in this coming one-day series coyuld hinge on Botham's bowling. He will have to be the fifth bowler, possibly with Gatting in support, and that can mean almost anything these days from two for 27 in 11 overs to none for 60 in six. Gatting's ability to bowl a reasonable length may assure him of a place - at the expense of Randall or Lamb. It would be nice if England could field 12 players. Indeed, in handicapping terms, that might prove just about right.

Today's fixtures

Tour match
SWANSEA: Glamorgan v West Indies (11 - 5.30 or 6)

County championship (11.0)
DERBY: Derbyshire v Nottinghamshire
CHELMSFORD: Essex v Surrey
CANTERBURY: Kent v Hampshire
LEICESTER: Leicestershire v Northamptonshire

LORD'S: Middlesex v Sussex
TAUNTON: Somerset v Gloucestershire
EDGBASTON: Warwickshire v Worcestershire
HEADINGLEY: Yorkshire v Lancashire
Minor county championship: Sleaford: Lincolnshire v Staffordshire. Jesmond: Northumberland v Hertfordshire.

TENNIS

McEnroe confirms status as favourite

From Rex Bellamy, Tennis Correspondent, Düsseldorf

John McEnroe beat Ivan Lendl 6-3, 6-2 in the first match of the World Team Cup final between the United States and Czechoslovakia here yesterday. The manner and implications of McEnroe's win had an importance beyond that of its context because he confirmed his status as favourite for the single title in the French championships, which begin today.

Americans tend to be in a hurry and therefore have a mental barrier to surmount on the slow shale courts prevalent in Europe. It looks as if McEnroe has surmounted it. This past week he has beaten Andreas Maurer, Jose-Luis Clerc, Hose Higueras, and Lendl without conceding more than three games in any set.

McEnroe, in short, has produced the goods on shale – even in such damp, heavy, slightly slippery conditions as yesterday's. Rain interrupted the match for 21 minutes, and McEnroe and Lendl later played on through a light drizzle. Twice McEnroe slipped and fell (once, a full-length crash). Another fast start briefly left him limping – and concerned about his ankle. "On the two occasions I fell, my racket hit the ground and then hit me on the head," he said later. "I've got more bruises than I've ever had before in a tennis match."

It should be noted, too, that when McEnroe was leading 5-3 and rain first began to fall, he made for the dressing room – but stopped in his tracks when summoned by Ken Farrar, the supervisor, and instantly went back on court and got on with the job.

The entire occasion tested the patience, composure, and concentration of both players. We had no doubts about Lendl, but we had doubts about McEnroe. Not any more. As for the tennis, McEnroe rallied when he had to, but attacked when he could.

McEnroe's own backhand came in two guises (chipped or top-spun) and was varied in length and pace, too. McEnroe served well, used the drop shot on both flanks, and was so competent in all he did that Lendl never had much cause for hope. Exciting? Well, no. McEnroe was too good, too composed, to permit that.

The excitement came later, while the resiliently stout-hearted Tomas Smid was beating Jimmy Arias 4-6, 7-6, 6-4, to put Czechoslovakia level. Smid, a hard man, knows more than Arias about the stress of international team competition. Arias had a match point in the second set of a thrilling match but was off the mark with a back-hand passing shot down the line. Later, under pressure he became prone to slight indescretions. That left Lendl and Smid to contest the trophy with McEnroe and Peter Fleming. The Americans, true to their status as the best doubles team in the world, won 6-1, 6-2.

BLUE GROUP: United States beat Spain, 3-0: J McEnroe bt J Higueras 6-3, 6-0; J Arias bt J Aguilera 6-3, 6-7, 6-0; McEnroe and P Fleming bt Aguilera and M Orantes 7-5, 6-2. West Germany bt Argentina 2-1: A Maurer lost to J-L Clerc 2-6, 4-6; R Gehring bt A Gattiker 6-2, 6-2; Maurer and W Popp bt Clerc and Gattiker 7-6, 6-4.
YESTERDAY: United States bt Czechoslovakia, 2-1: McEnroe bt I Lendl 6-3, 6-2; J Arias lost to T Smid 4-6, 7-6, 6-4; McEnroe and P Fleming bt Lendl and Smid 6-1, 6-2.

● PARIS (Reuter) – Martina Navratilova, the world's top woman tennis player, begins her quest to complete a rare sweep of grand slam titles in the French open championship here today. Nathalie Tauziat, a French wild card entry, has the task of taking on the Czechoslovak-born American, who will be determined to add the French championship to the Wimbledon, United States and Australian titles already in her possession.

Miss Navratilova, number one in the women's draw, is among just five women's seeds in action on the opening day. Five men's seeds, including US champion, Jimmy Connors, are also in the first day's line-up.

Connors, seeded third, faces Eric Fromm, and the seventh seed Andres Gomez, of Ecuador, who won his second Italian Open title a week ago, plays the South African Bernie Mitton while José Higueras, a semi-finalist here for the past two years, takes on the veteran Romanian, Ilie Nastase. The ninth seed, Henrik Sundstrom plays Alvaro Fillol, of Chile, in his opening match.

UNITED KINGDOM ATHLETICS CHAMPIONSHIPS

Rose takes the prize as Miss Budd is prised away

From Pat Butcher, Cwmbran

Nick Rose seized his British Olympic place yesterday, with victory in the 10,000 metres in the UK championships, at Cwmbran. The decisive moment came when he sprang away from a mid-race collision, which left Mike McLeod, the favourite, almost 100 metres adrift.

After a relatively slow first 5,000 metres in 14min 8.73sec, the leading five contenders, Steve Jones, Geoff Smith, Julian Goater, Rose and McLeod, had got away from the other 21 runners in the field.

Then, 10 laps from home, with Jones, the local favourite from Newport leading, and McLeod hard on his heels, Smith bumped Goater, who toppled over, spiking McLeod in the process.

Goater picked himself up and carried on, but McLeod's shoe was torn off, and in stopping to replace it, he lost those precious 10 seconds to Rose. "I knew something had happened when I heard Julian swear. I looked round, saw the shambles, and just decided to go. If I died, I died."

Far from "dying", Rose sped away to win in 28:00.7 from Jones 28:12.51, Goater, 28:13.02, and Smith fourth in 28:14.87. Smith will, after all, be allowed to run for Britain in the marathon at the Olympic Games. He displayed advertising material on his vest when he won the Boston Marathon earlier this year, but has been exonerated.

McLeod's initial reaction to his defeat was to say he would not run in the AAA 10,000 metres in a month's time, just prior to the final Olympic selection, and that he would now have to condider running the 5,000 metres trial on his home track at Gateshead, on June 10.

McLeod cooled down with a jog after the injury to his right heel was dressed. Fortunately it was not a repeat of the incident a year ago, in the North Eastern Counties championships, when a spiking put him out for the rest of the season.

Rose has settled back in Bristol after spending several years in the United States building a reputation as one of the best road runners in the world. Another athlete with Bristol connexions, Sue Hearnshaw, took advantage of the windy conditions at Cwmbran to long jump into the world's top 10. With the last of an outstanding series, where all six jumps beat her previous best of 6.83 metres, Miss Hearnshaw hit the seven-metre mark.

Unfortunately, the following wind was over four metres a second, nullifying what would have been a British and Commonwealth record. But her 6.96 metre and 6.91 metre jumps were only just over the two metres per second wind limit.

Miss Hearnshaw and Beverley Kinch, who was absent, can start thinking seriously of Olympic medals, even though Anisoara Cusmir, the Romanian world-record holder, looks likely to be competing in Los Angeles.

Heather Oakes and Mike MacFarlane had a double triumph for their Haringey club. MacFarlane was blown to 10.08sec in winning the 100 metres from Buster Watson, the defending champion, and Mrs Oakes won the women's event in 11.08. The future in these events looks assured, since Simone Jacobs, aged 17, was third in the women's, Elliott Bunney, also aged 17, fourth in the men's, and Vincent Jones, aged 18, fifth.

Zola Budd won her heat of the 1,500 metres comfortably enough in 4.16.27. But the small demonstration with loud hailers that disrupted the start of the meeting, and the brusque manner in which she was whisked away immediately after her race, maintained the uncomfortable feeling that has followed her in all her races in Britain so far.

The best final tomorrow will undoubtedly be the 800 metres, with Rob Harrison, Peter Elliott, Ikem Billy, Gareth Brown and Chris McGeorge all coming through their heats impressively.

RESULTS FROM CWMBRAN

MEN: 100 metres: 1, M Maclarlane 10.08 secs; 2, Buster Watson 10.12; 3, D Reid 10.17. 800m (qualifiers for final) Heat 1: 1, R Harrison 1.48.20; 2, S Crabb 1:48.34. Heat 2: 1, P Elliott 1:48.69; 2, S Lane 1:49.12. Heat 3: 1, I Billy 1.49.75; 2, G Marlow 1:50.10. Heat 4: 1, G Brown 1:47.74; 2, C McGeorge 1:47.76. 10,000m: Olympic trial: 1, N Rose 28:0.70; 2, S Jones 28:12.51; 3, J Goater 28:13.02; 4, G Smith 28:14.87; 5, M Mcleod 28:23.46; 6 T Milovsorov 28:33.29. 110m hurdles: 1, H Tape 13.98, 2, W Greaves 14.09, 2, P Brice 14.27. 400m hurdles: (qualifiers for final): Heat 1: M Robertson 52.45; 2, M Whittingham 52.87. Heat 2: 1, M Briggs 51.73; 2, G Oakes 51.86 Heat 3: 1, P Beattie 52.24; 2, S Devine 52.48. Heat 4: 1, P Arthurton 52.34; 2, H Moscrop 52.51. Long jump: 1, D Brown 7.71m; 2, T Hoyte 7.69; 3, F Salle 7.57. Discus: 1, P Mardle 59.70m; 2, P Gordon 58.10; 3, G Savory 56.90. Pole vault: 1, K Sock 5.35m; 2, G Gutteridge 5.30; 3, H Davey 5.00.

WOMEN: 100 metres: 1, H Oakes 11.08; 2, S Thomas 11.13; 3, S Jacobs 11.26. 800 metres (Qualifiers for final): Heat 1: 1, C Boxer 2:3.90; 2, K McDermott 2:4.32; 3, E MacArthur 2:5.39; 4, T McCullough 2:7.94. Heat 2: 1, K Finch 2:5.70; 2, L Baker 2:6.05; 3, D Edwards 2:7.98. Heat 3: 1, T Colebrook 2:8.49. 1500 metres (qualifiers for final): Heat 1: 1, Z Budd 4:16.27; 2, S Morley 4:18.46; 3, J Furniss 4:18.95; 4, E Lyon 4:19.45; 5, V Blair 4:20.17; 6, J Marlow 4.20 47. Heat 2: 1, L MacDougall 4:19.08; 2, G Green 4:19.17; 3, K Carter 4:20.09; 4, C Bradford 4:21.49. 3,000 metres: 1, C Benning 8:56.79; 2, A Tooby 8:59.69. 3, S Tooby 9:11.05. 5,000 metres walk: 1, J Barrett 23:53.13; 2, N Jackson 24:2.15; 3, H Elleker 24:4.34; 110 metres hurdles: 1, P Rollo 13.12; 2, H Ross 13.22; 3, W Jeal 13.41. 400 metres hurdles (qualifiers for final) Heat 1: 1, G Taylor 59.62; 2, E McLaughlan 60.02; 3, S Gandy 60.86. Heat 2: 1, M Southerden 58.74; 2, S Cluney 60.18; 3, C Sugden 60.57. Heat 3: 1, W Griffiths 59.65; 2, J Seaman 60.23. Long jump: 1, S Hearnshaw 7.00; 2, J Oladapo, 6.54; 3, G Oladapo. Discus: 1, V Head 57.44; 2, L Whiteley 51.20; 3, K Pugh 49.56. Javelin: 1, F Whitbread 65 44m; 2, S Gibson 58.78m; 3, D Royle 58.42m.

GOLF

Clark steps out of the shadows

By Mitchell Platts

Howard Clark provided further evidence of his astonishing rehabilitaiton this season when he put together an excellent 69 in the second round of the PGA championship, sponsored by Whyte and Mackay, at Wentworth yesterday. Clark graduated with honours in 1978 when he won two tournaments in the space of three weeks but since then he has been compelled to watch from the wings as the likes of Nick Faldo and Sandy Lyle have played the starring roles.

The Yorkshireman, however, emerged from the shadows by winning the Madrid Open last month and how that he is back in the spotlight there would seem every chance of him maintaining his challenge for the No 1 position in the European order of merit.

The prospect of achieving that particular target will certainly be improved if he should win the £25,000 first prize and, with a 36-hole total of 133, 11 under par, he is surely nicely poised to do exactly that.

Indeed the only worry for Clark would appear to be the weather. With Saturday's play totally lost because of rain, and a further delay yesterday morning, there appeared to be little chance of competition, especially as there was another interruption later in the morning. In the end the decision was taken to play the second round, if possible, over yesterday and today and for a third round to be completed this afternoon. In spite of a reduction of 54 holes, which could lead to the tournament going through to Tuesday, the sponsors agreed that the full prize money of £150,000 would be paid whenever the last putt drops.

In spite of the incessant rain, the sun continues to shine for Clark. Over the front nine he played tidy, if not inspired, golf, and he waited until close to the end to make a significant move. A six-foot putt gave him a birdie at the seventeenth and, with a three wood followed by a five wood, he reached the last (502 yards) with two confident blows. He then holed from seven yards for an eagle three.

133: H Clark, 64, 69. 137: B Langer (WG), 68, 69. 140: S Bishop, 70, 70; B Marchbank, 67, 73. 141: M James, 72, 69. 142: H Baiocchi (SA), 72, 70. 143: B Gallacher, 71, 72; G Davies, 72, 71. 144: N Job, 69, 75; G Ralph, 72, 72; G Brand jnr, 73, 71; I Young, 72, 72; E Rodriguez (Sp), 73, 71. 145: M Martin (Sp), 72, 73; I Mosey, 71, 74; M Mannelli (It), 75, 70. 146: M Calero (Sp), 71, 75; A Oldcorn, 74, 72; P Hoad, 72, 74. 147: V Somers (Aus), 73, 74; A Garrido (Sp), 75, 72; W Humphreys, 73, 74; K Kinell (Swe), 74, 73; D Feherty, 72, 75.

148: C Mason, 71, 77; E Darcy, 73, 75. 149: I Palmer (SA), 73, 76; J Gonzalez (Br), 75, 74; J Cabo (Sp), 79, 70; R Mitchell, 73, 76. 150: B Pascassio (Fr), 73, 77; J Davila (Sp), 70, 80; D Blakeman, 74, 76; C Maltman, 77, 73; J Hall, 74, 76.

151: T Johnstone (Zim), 74, 77; J Anglada (Sp), 77, 74. 152: B McColl, 74, 78; M McLean, 73 79; G Cullen, 72, 80. 154: J Morgan, 74, 80. 156: C O'Connor jnr, 79, 77. 157: M Wolseley, 75, 82; R Weir, 78, 78. 160: K Brake, 82, 78.

SWIMMING

Lowe gets decision as equipment fails

By Athole Still

Controversy raged over the blue riband 100 metres men's freestyle sprint race on the second day of the Olympic trials sponsored by Sun Life at Coventry, when spectators, competitors, coaches and officials were kept waiting for well over an hour for the result.

In a desperately close finish the American-based Scot Paul Easter, aged 21, and the British record holder and champion, David Lowe, aged 24, from Harrow and Wealdstone touched together. But the Omega timing equipment which had been causing problems, malfunctioned again and failed to provide either a timing or a place for Easter. The BBC television rerun seemed to suggest he had touched first and his name was mentioned on the poolside as a winner. Some coaches and spectators, including the Great Britain coach, Paul Hickson, agreed. But the officials running the championships turned to their Amateur Swimming Association handbok and Rule 303 (4d) and agreed to accept a visual placing by the judges and referee who gave the decision to Lowe, in a time 52.39 and Easter was assessed to done the same time, although hand-held watches had recorded him faster.

The row makes little difference to Olympic selection as Easter is having his best competition of the season and had already won the 200 mnetres freestyle. Indeed he was able to shrug the row aside and goo n to win the 400 metres freestyle. And the selectors are more than likely to pick four swimmers for the 400 metres freestyle relay event.

The women's 200metres breaststroke saw a welcome return to form by Suki Brownsdon, of Millfield School, who as a prodigy aged 14, won a silver medal with the relay in Moscow. In 1981 she went on to set commonwealth records over both breaststroke distances but in the three years since then her performances have been disappointing. Yesterday, we saw the return of all her former adolescent zeal, as she took control from the dive and clearly had her race won by the 150metres mark, barring a collapse down the last length, where she has faltered so often in recent seasons. On this occasion she managed to accelerate and came home five metres clear of Gaynor Stanley (Wigan Wasps) in 2mins 35.56sec, just 1.1sec outside her three-year-old British record, and a "B" guarantee selection time for Los Angeles.

RESULTS FROM COVENTRY

MEN: Saturday: 200 metres freestyle: 1, P Eater, 1min 52.56sec; 2, N Cochran, 1:52.96; 3, P Howe, 1:53.03. 100m breaststroke: 1, A Moorhouse, 1.4.72; 2, I Campbell 1:4.80; 3, N Ali, 1:5 68. 100m butterfly: 1, A Jameson 55.4sec (British record); 2, I Collins, 56.07, 3, P Hubble, 56.72. 400m individual medley: 1, S Poulter, 4:27 72; 2, S Wilmott, 4:28.22; 3, G Binfield, 4:31.45. Sunday: 200m backstroke: 1, N Harper, 2:6.05; 2, N Cochran, 2:6.33; 3, G Binfield, 2:6.72. 200m breaststroke: 1, A Moorhouse, 2:21.67; 2, I Campbell, 2:22.97; 3, M Buswell, 2:23.46. 100m freestyle: 1, D Lowe, 52.39; 2, P Easter, 52.39; 3, R Burrell, 52.73. (Easter placed second by judges after electronic timing failure.) 400m freestyle: 1, P Easter, 3:58.18; 2, P Lowe, 3:59.00; 3, S Wilmott, 3:59.13.

WOMEN: Saturday: 200 metres freestyle: 1, J Croft, 2mins 01.50sec; 2, A Cripps, 2:02.63; 3, L Taylor, 2:05.00. 100m breaststroke: 1, S Bowman, 1:13.06; 2, C Tucker, 1:13.34; 3, S Brownsdon, 1:13.62. 400m individual medley: 1, S Hardcastle, 4:51.05; 2, G Stanley, 4:53.94; 3, Z Long, 4:54.89. Sunday: 100m backstroke: 1, C White, 1:4.76; 2, B Rose, 1:4.88; 3, S Hindmarch, 1:5.61. 100m butterfly: 1, A Osgerby, 1:2.13; 2, N Fibbens, 1:2.45; 3, F Ross, 1:2.65. 200m breaststroke: 1, S Brownson, 2:35.56; 2, G Stanley, 2:38.67; 3, J Hill, 2:39.70. 400m freestyle: 1, J Croft, 4:12.75; 2, S Hardcastle, 4:13.72 (British junior record); 3, A Cripps, 4:15.33.

Middlesex debt

By Marcus Williams

LORD'S: Middlesex (4 pts) beat Northamptonshire by five wickets.

A spirited opening partnership of 101 in 17 overs between two old hands, Barlow and Radley, put Middlesex on the path to victory over Northamptonshire yesterday in a John Player League match reduced to 22 overs a side. A flurry of wickets caused a few alarms before Butcher hit the winning runs with four balls to spare, at 7.20.

Middlesex had been set 136 to win after Lamb's pugnacious 61 not out, and if the batting of the three players was good, it was remarkable that there was any cricket at all on a cold, damp afternoon.

The weather was more appropriate to November than May but the handful of hardy spectators were rewarded for their patience with a start at four o'clock. The game is often criticized for delays in play after bad weather, but in this instance the umpires could not be faulted for fulfilling their obligations to the playing regulations and the paying public.

Conditions favoured the batting side, for although they had to contend with gloomy light and a slow outfield, the bowlers were hampered by damp footholds and a ball which became like a piece of wet soap after only a few overs, and the fielders had to tread gingerly on a soggy outfield.

Gatting won the toss and put Northamptonshire in, always an advantage in these reduced matches. By the tenth over three wickets had fallen and only 31 runs had been scored, and had not Tomlins, who took a good running catch to dismiss Larkins when the ball was still comparatively dry, dropped Lamb when he was nine, the Northamptonshire total might have been a good deal less.

As it was, Lamb, who pulled two sixes into the grandstand and improvised a third to long-off, shared a stand of 89 in 11 overs with Bailey, whose sledgehammer of a bat was a useful antidote to the wet grass.

NORTHAMPTON

*W Larkins c Tomlins b Daniel	7
M J Bamber c Daniel b Emburey	9
A J Lamb not out	61
R J Williams b Edmonds	5
R J Bailey run out	38
T J Capel not out	5
Extras (b 2, l-b 4, w 4)	10
Total (4 wkts, 22 overs	135

D J Wild, †D Ripley, R W Hanley, B J Griffiths and A Walker did not bat.
FALL OF WICKETS: 1–11, 2–19, 3–31, 4–120.
BOWLING: Daniel, 4-0-16-1; Cowans, 4-0-30-0; Edmonds, 5-0-27-1; Emburey, 5-0-22-1; Gatting, 3-0-22-0; Slack, 1-0-8-1.

MIDDLESEX

G D Barlow c Bailey b Hanley	53
C T Radley run out	48
*M Gatting c Lamb b Walker	13
†P R Downton c Larkins b Walker	0
K P Tomkins c Lamb b Capel	7
W N Slack not out	2
R O Butcher not out	5
Extras (l-b 8, w 1)	9
Total (5 wkts, 21.2 overs	137

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–101, 2–116, 3–116, 4–121, 5–131.
BOWLING: Hanley, 4-0-18-1; Griffiths, 3-0-25-0; Capel, 5-0-24-1; Walker, 5-0-27-2; Williams, 3-0-26-0; Larkins, 1-0-8-0.
Umpires: R Julian and R Palmer.

Richards shows century form

By Richard Streeton

SWANSEA: The West Indians, with seven first innings wickets in hand, lead Glamorgan by 216 runs.

A dazzling 129 not out by Viv Richards provided a memorable climax to an entertaining day. He batted only two hours and a half and drove and pulled with ferocious power as he struck four sixes and fifteen fours. Richards and Logi added 158 in the final 95 minutes.

There was a good crowd, which was gratifying for the host club. For Glamorgan to meet the touriang team during a Bank Holiday weekend is every bit as much of a traditional fixture as the remainder of the current first-class programme. It stems from the time when Glamorgan were the seventeenth and last county to be admitted to the championship in 1921 and every other county at holiday time had a long-standing commitment.

Richardson and Gomes, resuming at 49 for one, began in a methodical mood, rather than a carefree one, against lengthy spells of spin from Steele and Ontong. Play for a time continued in drizzle before the players came off. Lunch was taken during the stoppage and only an hour's cricket was lost. Afterwards both the weather and the play were more enjoyable.

There was a purple passage when Winston Davis attempted several bouncers at Richardson, a miniature war, as it were, between the Windward and Leeward islands. Those that Richardson could reach were hooked, pulled or driven for five fours and Richardson, with his eye now well in, also pulled Selvey for six.


Richards: dazzling display

Richardson only four years ago was a teemager acquiring experience nine miles away with Neath in the South Wales League. Now he is an established Test batsman. On this occasion he mingled long periods of circumspection with confident drives and legside hits. He and Gomes had put on 164 in 63 overs when Gomes hit a full toss back to Ontong.

Gomes gave a slip chance off Selvey at 54, but his calm and sound method will doubtless contrast effectively once again this summer with his more mercurial team-mates. Richardson lingered almost forty minutes in the 90s before reaching his 100 in the seventy-eighth over, the last before tea. He had batted four hours and a half when he was caught behind at 233.

Richards's batting on the tour to date has been limited to 25 balls at Worcester. Now he briefly took stock and then unleashed a remorseless array of brilliant strokes. Early on Richards pushed forward nonchalantly against Barwick and the ball flew over long on and out of the ground towards Swansea Bay. The same bowler was driven to the same place for three sixes in an over, costing 24, as Richards passed three figures.

GLAMORGAN: First Innings 175 (A L Jones 50; J Garner 5 for 18).

WEST INDIANS: First Innings

C G Greenidge b Barwick	4
R B Richardson c Davies b Barwick	111
H A Gomes c and b Ontong	73
I V A Richards not out	129
A L Logie not out	53
Extras (l-b 8, w 3, n-b 10)	21
Total (3 wkts)	391

*C H Lloyd, †P J Dujon, R A Harper, E A E Baptiste, J Garner and M A Holding did not bat.
FALL OF WICKETS: 1–12, 2–176, 3–233.
BOWLING: Davies 23-3-83-0; Barwick 18-5-92-2; Steele 28-5-53-0; Ontong 31-5-89-1; Selvey 14-1-53-0.

Tavaré cheers Kent by improved form

By Ivo Tennant

There had, of course, to be a price to pay for the sunny start to the season. In three country championship matches there was no play on Saturday; elsewhere there was rain and gloom and early gloaming. At Edgbaston three ducks we at home in the outfield.

Still, there was cheer in certain quarters. Taveré, Kent's captain was in some sort of form at Canterbury. Back in his rightful position of No 3 in his county's batting order, he reached his first half century of the summer.

He was not at his best against a steady Hampshire attack, but it was an innings of fierce concentration, which was how Ian Chappell would try and play himself out of a bad patch. It also helped Kent recover from 32 for two to 144 for two before the rain set in. There was a half century too, from Aslett, who is always run-hungry.

It was for the most part, though, a bowler's day. Hadlee and Rice vied with each other, as they have so often done, to see who could take the most Derbyshire wickets. Such competition is marvellous for their county, Nottinghamshire. In the event they took between them all six. Barnett, Derbyshire's captain, made 63.

At Leicester, Lamb tuned up for the one-day internationals with a rapid 65. Williams, who will be hoping for international recognition later in the summer, scored 45. They helped Northamptonshire to respectability before falling to Leicestershire's seamers.

Humpage, the Warwickshire wicketkeeper, similarly played an innings not befitting a dank day. After Kallicharran had, for once, gone cheaply – he is now unlikely to reach 1,000 runs in May – Humpage's undefeated 66 kept Worcestershire, and the ducks, at bay.

County Championship
DERBY: Derbyshire 179 for 6 (K J Barnett 63) v Nottinghamshire.
CHELMSFORD: Essex v Surrey. No play.
CANTERBURY: Kent 144 for 2 (C J Tavaré 57 not out, D G Aslett 54 not out) v Hampshire.
LEICESTER: Northamptonshire 213 for 6 (A J Lamb 65) v Leicestershire.
LORD'S: Middlesex v Sussex. No play.
TAUNTON: Somerset v Gloucestershire. No play.
EDGBASTON: Warwickshire 147 for 6 (G W Humpage 66 not out) v Worcestershire.

No play yesterday

County championship
Headingley: Yorkshire v Lancashire: Yorkshire 188 (D L Bairstow 62; P J W Allott 6 for 31): Lancashire 125 for no wkt (G Fowler 80 not out, J A Ormrod 42 not out). Bonus points: Yorkshire 1, Lancashire 4.

John Player League
Leicester: Leicestershire v Sussex (two points each).
Trent Bridge: Nottinghamshire v Derbyshire (two points each).
Edgbaston: Warwickshire v Worcestershire (two points each).
Bristol: Gloucestershire v Somerset (two points each).

CRICKET: India and New Zealand will tour Pakistan later this year, with each playing a three-test series.

Gladwin and Gooch steer Essex home

CHELMSFORD: Essex (4pts) beat Surrey by 30 runs.

Chris Gladwin and Graham Gooch gave a spectacular display of hitting as Essex beat Surrey. Both hit half centuries as Essex raced to 186 for two in a match reduced to 21 overs per side. They shared an opening partnership of 125 in 15 overs.

Pringle failed to capture a wicket while conceding 22 runs in his four overs. But Surrey found the task too much for them.

ESSEX

G A Gooch not out	75
C Gladwin st Richards b Knight	68
K S McEwan b Feltham	3
D R Pringle not out	17
Extras (b 3, l-b 12, w 8)	23
Total (2 wkts, 21 overs)	186

*K W Fletcher, B R Hardie, S Turner, †D E East, A W Lilley, J K Lever and N Phillips did not bat.
FALL OF WICKETS: 1–125, 2–133.
BOWLING: Monkhouse, 4-0-26-0; Feltham, 4-0-19-1; Thomas, 4-0-46-0; Knight, 4-0-33-1; Clarke, 5-0-39-0.

Surrey

A R Butcher c Lewis b Turner	40
D B Pauline c Philip b Gooch	9
M A Lynch c Philip b Turner	16
D Thomas b Lever	48
A J Stewart c and b Lever	21
S T Clarke c Fletcher b Lever	11
† C J Richards not out	2
A Needham not out	0
Extras (b1, l-b 7, n-b1)	9
Total (6 wkts, 21 overs)	156

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–30, 2–51, 3–110, 4–128, 5–147, 6–155.
BOWLING: Lever, 5-0-33-3; Phillip, 4-0-37-0; Gooch, 4-0-22-1; Turner, 4-0-33-2; Pringle, 4-0-22-0.
Umpires: J H Harris and R A White.

Age gap too big for Carmichael

By a Special Correspondent

After an impressive run at the Paddington tournament, sponsored by Penn, Bob Carmichael was beaten by John Whiteford, of Sussex, in the final yesterday, 6-3, 6-4. The Australian aged 43, playing his first major event in five years after injury and hoping to make a new career on the world's over-35 circuit, showed brief glimpses of his former skills: But a 16-year age difference proved too much.

A switch of venues from the slow hard courts at the Paddington sports club because of the waterlogged surface to the indoor racquets complex suited his opponent. The pace off the fast carpet had Carmichael in difficulty as he asked his reflexes to funtion from memory. In a 16-year career where he played in 14 Wimbledon Championships, reached the 1970 singles quarter-finals and was ranked in the world's top 20.

Whiteford, a former British international, who retired from the world circuit last summer, produced a series of penetrating left hand serves, firm volleys and accurate passing drives a Carmichael approached the net. A break in each set did the trick.

Kate Brasher, who is hoping to mix a tennis career with television journalism after finishing her degree in history and politics at London University in 1986, combined her efficient ground strokes and hard running to outwit the promising and versatile Romanian No 10 from Surrey, won 10 of the last 11 games, despite her opponent mixing some brilliant drop-shots with a penetrating forehand drive.

Perugia (AP) – The women's Italian Open tennis tournament was suspended again yesterday because of rain. The quarter-final match between Virginia Ruzici, of Romania and Manuela Maleeva, of Bulgaria, is still unfinished.

Miss Waite held up by holder

By John Hennessy

Linda Bayman made yet another determined attempt to retain her English women's golf championship, sponsored by Chambourcy at Hunstanton on Saturday, but the last obstacle proved just too much. Having beaten two members of the Curtis Cup team, Penny Grice and Laura Davies, at extra holes - during the process recording three birdies in three attempts - she had to surrender to a third, Claire Waite, in the final by three and two.

Had it not been for the heroic quality of the two matches the day before we might have written off the final when Miss Waite turned three up, in spite of yet another series of escapes by Mrs Bayman at the holes she managed to halve.

In thoroughly unpleasant conditions of stiff wind bearing cold rain, Miss Waite produced impressively controlled golf.

Miss Waite's counterpunch was a superb tee shot to the long 15th, finding the strip of green oasis on the fairway that sets up a probable birdie four, and when Mrs Bayman laid a long uphill putt stone dead at the 16th, Miss Waite did likewise and there was nothing for it now but to shake hands.

EQUESTRIANISM

Phillips in winning frame again

By Jenny MacArthur

After three years' absence from the winning enclosure, Capt Mark Phillips, riding the Range Rover team's 10-year-old Fieldsman, made a happy return yesterday when he won the Glow-worm section of the Windsor Horse Trials, sponsored by the TI Group, after holding the lead throughout the three days of competition.

Two young riders filled the next two places. The talented Mandy Orchard from Beaconsfield was second, with Coeur de Lion III and the rapidly improving Clair Mason came third with Burlington II.

It was touch and go for Capt Phillips in the final event, the show jumping, in which riders went in reverse order of merit. Miss Orchard had a refusal which meant that Capt Phillips had two fences in hand.

Fieldsman promptly knocked down fences three and seven, and spectators held their breath as he rattled the middle part of the final treble. The pole stayed in place and Capt Phillips duly received the £250 first prize from Princess Anne, the president of the three day event, who has attended the trials from start to finish. Capt Phillips is donating the money he wins this year to the British Olympic Equestrian Fund.

There was another close finish in the TI Group section won by the 20-year-old Fenella Fawcus, from Sussex, on Blue Max II. She incurred no penalties across country, and yesterday had one fence in hand over Mary Thomson, from Devon, lying second on the magestic looking Divers Rock. Miss Thomson's clear round assured her of second prize

TI GLOW-WORM: 1, Fieldsman (M Phillips) 70.74; 2, Coeur de Lion III (M Orchard) 76, 3, Burlington II (C Mason) 87.39.
TI GROUP: 1, Blue Max II (F Fawcus) 54.4; 2, Divers Rock (M Thomson) 58.1; 3, The Student Prince (C Bloom) 63.0.
TI RALEIGH SECTION: 1, Cobblers Hill (F van Tuyll) 70.21; 2, Mountain Legend (S Wigglesworth) 75.0; 3, Mal-Dennis (T Hogan) 77.0.
TI CREDA BRITISH JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP: 1, The Done Thing (M Gurdon) 56.4; 2, Master Chester (K Parker) 67.4; 3, Spy Story II (A Ramus) 68.1.

YACHTING

First lady of the Olympics





The British team for Los Angeles was announced at Weymouth last night, and Cathy Foster (above) mad Olympic history by becoming the first woman ever to be elected for it, and to skipper an Olympic class boat (Adrian Morgan writes).

Miss Foster, aged 28, from Farnham, was overall winner of Weymouth Olympic Week, sponsored by National Westminster Bank, 10.3 points clear of her nearest rivals, Lawrie Smith and Andy Barker.

Although she and her crew, the naturalised New Zealander, Peter Newlands, did not win a race of the eight race series, her consistency was enough to win the day.

Miss Foster's selection overshadowed the others, but Jo Richard's and Peter Allam's convincing win in the Flying Dutchman class had made their choice on the cards for some days. They won five of the trial races, with their owest place third in the second race. Their selection was therefore assured by Saturday night, and they did not race yesterday.

Rob White and David Campbell-James beat Reg White and Steve Olle in the Tornados, but White junior was probably harder pushe by David King and Neil Whittal

BRITISH TEAM: Soling: C Law, Richards, Leask. Star: J Maddocks. Tornado: R White, James. Flying Dutchman: P Allam. 470: C Foster, P M McIntyre. Windglider after Torquay regatta.

IN BRIEF

YACHTING: Chia-Chia, a new half-tonner, owned by Peter Whipp and sailed by her designer, Hugh Wellbourn, has become established as the likely winner of the Tomatin Trophy (John Nicholls writes). Three of the five races in the series have now been completed and she has already scored two places and a second.

Wellbourn says there are still a few jobs left to be done to improve her, by which time she should become a formidable contender for the class world championship at Troon in August.

Yesterday's win in the short offshore race was carned the hard way, by working patiently through the fleet after an indifferent start.

RESULTS: Half ton: 1, Chia-Chia (P Whipp); 2, Sk'Boo (B Macdonald); 3, Balthazar (I Macdonald-Smith). Class A1: Lingo (W Mackay). A2: Scenario Act II (A Fitton). B: Popcorn (A Fyfe). C: Odyssey (R Willetts). D: Salamander IV (J Carson). E: Gallivanter (R Ricketts). F: Orchid (A Orr). Sonata: Napper (T Esson).

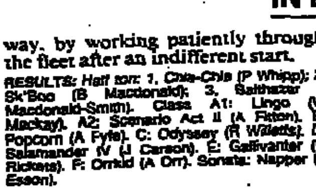
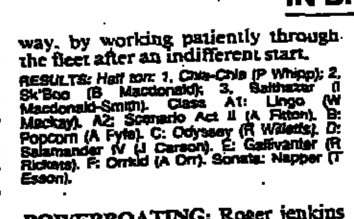
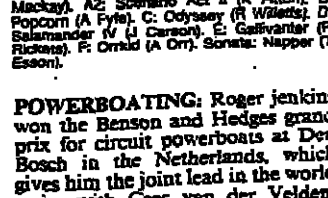
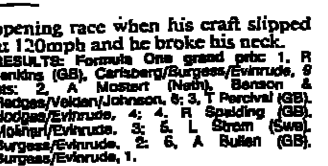
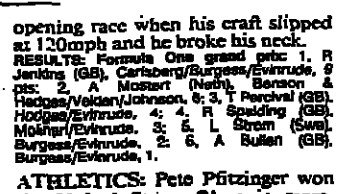
POWERBOATING: Roger jenkins won the Benson and Hedges grand prix for circuit powerboats at Den Bosch in the Netherlands, which gives him the joint lead in the world series with Cees van der Velden, who was forced to retire in each heat with mechanical failure. Luigi Valdano (Italy) was killed in the opening race when his craft slipped at 120mph and he broke his neck.

RESULTS: Formula One grand prix: 1, R Jenkins (GB), Carlsberg/Burgess/Evinrude, 9 pts; 2, A Mostert (Neth), Benson & Hedges/Velden/Johnson, 6; 3, T Percival (GB), Hodges/Evinrude, 4; 4, R Spalding (GB), Molinari/Evinrude, 3; 5, L Strom (Swe), Burgess/Evinrude, 2; 6, A Bullen (GB), Burgess/Evinrude, 1.

ATHLETICS: Pete Pfitzinger won the United States Olympic marathon trial at Buffalo in 2hr, 11min, 42 sec, beating a field of about 175. Alberto Salazar, the world record holder, finished second in 2:11:49 and John Tuttle third in 2:11:59.

FOOTBALL: Australia and Manchester United drew 0-0 at Sydney cricket ground in the opening match of a series also involving Rangers, Nottingham Forest, Juventus, and Iraklis, of Greece.

CLAY PIGEON SHOOTING: Britain's representatives at the Olympic Games will be Paul Bentley, Wally Sykes, and Peter Boden.


Fixtures

MOTOR RACING: bare saloon car raceday at Thruxton (first race 2.0).
ATHLETICS: Basildon open trophy meeting; Worthing open meeting (West Park).
CROQUET: Parkstone tournament: Cheltenham weekend tournament; Southwick weekend tournament.
GOLF: PGA championship (Wentworth).
ROAD RUNNING: Chestnut BS half marathon: Geoff Sly memorial races (Aldershot).
ROWING: Kingston sprint regatta.

FOOTBALL: ENGLAND DRAW THE GREATER SATISFACTION AT HAMPDEN PARK

Robson will be forced into yet another new design

By Stuart Jones, Football Correspondent

Scotland 1
England 1

The two nations took different routes to reach the same destination. England, by necessity carrying a load of unfamiliarity and inexperience, took the higher, riskier road and Scotland, the lower, safer way. As they sat uncomfortably at the bottom of the British Championship table, both sought a crumb of consolation of claiming a moral victory.

The balance of the historic game shifted as rapidly as the Glaswegian weather. When the sun came out England shone, particularly in the first half. When the rain came down, Scotland sparkled, especially in the second. Overall control was retained by the visitors, the more dangerous threat was presented by the hosts.

Bobby Robson was the manager to draw the greater satisfaction. Forced by numerous withdrawals to make seven changes and include two newcomers, he chose to fly even further away from security by choosing a pair of young wingers and leaving the midfield, a potentially decisive area, in the hands of only Bryan Robson and Wilkins.

All of his individuals played up to expectations, except for Blissett. He rose above them. Although unsettled and unsuccessful during his season in the Italian League, the former Watford striker looked sharper and more confident. Even his first touch, once so embarrassingly poor, showed a notable improvement.

The defensive deficiencies were confirmed. Duxbury is not as assured in the air as he is on the ground. When Strachan's chip floated towards him after a dozen minutes, he failed to cut out the danger as in Paris three months ago. Then Platini took advantage. At Hampden Park, it was McGhee. Sansom, so promising in his youth, seems if anything now to be in decline and can consider himself fortunate that no rivals at left back have emerged. The central defenders, strangers to each other, gradually recovered from their understandable uncertainty and Fenwick remained less reliable than the forceful Roberts.

Although outnumbered in midfield, the prodigiously active Bryan Robson and the more serene Wilkins were in their own ways as outstanding as usual. Among a disturbingly elongated list of England's current internationals only they and Shilton, who denied Archibald and Johnston during Scotland's late flourish, are fit to stand in the world class.

The attack, although stretched refreshingly wide, lacked as much conviction as expected. Barnes, with the label of "England's most promising forward" fluttering around his neck for more than a year, cannot afford to go on failing to fulfil his rich potential.

Chamberlain, tentative at the dawn of his first full appearance, had the misfortune to be marked by the stronger of Scotland's full backs. Eventually he stepped not only into the game but also on the toes of the previous unrestrained Bett.

Woodcock, imprisoned largely by Miller, escaped to lift his and England's afternoon in the 37th minute. Cutting in from the by line to the edge of the area, he finished with a spectacular drive. But, after suffering a recurrence of his hamstring truble, he may miss the next match, against the Soviet Union at Wembley next Saturday.

Bobby Robson, rightly encouraged by the latest performance, will then no doubt be forced to renew his designs yet again.

SCOTLAND: J Leighton (Aberdeen); R Gough (Dundee United), A Albiston (Manchester United), J Wark (Liverpool), A McLeish (Aberdeen), W Miller (Aberdeen), G Strachan (Aberdeen, sub: P McStay, Celtic), S Archibald (Tottenham Hotspur), M McGhee (Aberdeen, sub: M Johnston, Watford), J Bett (Lokeren), D Cooper (Rangers).

ENGLAND: P Shilton (Southampton); M Duxbury (Manchester United), K Sanson (Arsenal), R Wilkins (Manchester United), G Roberts (Tottenham Hotspur), T Fenwick (Queen's Park Rangers), M Chamberlain (Stoke City, sub: S Hunt, West Bromwich Albion), B Robson (Manchester United), A Woodcock (Arsenal, sub: G Lineker, Leicester City), L Blissett (AC Milan), J Barnes (Watford).

Referee: P Casarin (Italy).

New tournament

The future of the annual England-Scotland fixture may be settled later this week. It is planned to replace the British championship with a three-team tournament, involving the two home countries and a European nation. Brazil and Italy have already declined to take part, but another European country has promised an answer this week.



Flying low: Cooper of Scotland is brought down by Barnes. (Photograph: Ian Stewart).

Consistency of selection will give Scots firm foundation

If Jock Stein had not an inexhaustible deposit of goodwill and respect from his unrivalled success as manager of Celtic, serious questions would be asked about his suitability to lead Scotland into the next World Cup. A rousing draw with England, which Scotland would have won but for the exceptional Shilton, has only marginally improved his hand.

Since Andy Beattie in 1958 – deputizing for the injured Matt Busby – when Scotland provocatively lost 3-2 in Sweden to Paraguay, a succession of managers, including Ian McColl, Bobby Brown, Willie Ormond, Ally Macleod and now Stein, have been unable to maximise the effectiveness of a wide array of ability. Stein taught Celtic to win; he has sadly, not to say inexplicably, been unable to insulate the national team from defeat.

The truth is, of course, that in the eyes of critics, all but a handful of international manager do fail, with the tendency being among the more prominent countries to regard anything less than the semi-finals of the World Cup – never mind not qualifying for the finals – as failure.

Stein is discovering, as Revie, Greenwood and Robson have with England, that everything is stacked against the international manager in the handful of matches available to him each season, and that the job is totally different from managing a club.

Yet Stein, like the three England managers, is tending to magnify problems by his wide fluctuation in selection, not all of it unavoidable. He has used 25 players in this season's six matches (43 in nine matches including the under-21 team), winning only two, and his results analysis since he took charge in 1978 after the MacLeod fiasco is hardly impressive: played 52, won 21, lost 20, drawn 11.

In the four years leading to the World Cup in Spain, Stein achieved a certain social victory. He persuaded Scotttish footballers and in turn their supporters, to accept more rational tactics and a less emotional attitude to the game, in which defeat was not a catastrophe.

Having failed for the second time under Stein to qualify for the European Championships, in an admittedly difficult group with Belgium, East Germany and Switzerland, there ought now to be every chance of qualifying, for the fourth successive time, for the World Cup finals, against Iceland, Spain and Wales. Yet consistent selection alone will turn Scotland into a reliable team and there was not much sign of that on Saturday.

There are, for instance, six main forwards currently in contention for the senior side: Dalglish (unavailable on Saturday), McGhee and Archibald (selected), Johnston (substitute), Nicholas and McGarvey. In the two matches against France in Marseilles on Friday and Yugoslavia in September, Stein should make up his mind which pair he really wants, and then stand by them.

Secondly, Stein has to decide whether he is going to play with a deep-lying winger such as Robertson, discarded before Christmas, or a regular 4-4-2 formation. Cooper, able but inconsistent, has played the last two matches on the wing. In a conventional midfield quartet, Strachan, Wark, Souness and Bett would seem to select themselves, Bett having an impressive first half-hour on Saturday and thwarted often only by Duxbury.

The only regulars this season have been the back five. Leighton is beginning to look as if he might become one of Scotland's rare goalkeepers of quality. Stein has opted for two stopper centre backs, Miller and McLeish, to the exclusion of Hansen, yet on Saturday they were most vulnerable to the combination of Woodcock and the much improved Blissett.

Scotland cannot be optimistic that they will dominate, either defensively or in attack, a modest qualifying group over the next 18 months.

David Miller

Finns put the Irish in their place

From Clive White, Pori

Finland 1
Northern Ireland 0

The country for whom football is little more than a Sunday afternoon kick-about dashed the intensely serious hopes of the new British champions, here, yesterday. It was another humiliating blow for Britain's reputation let alone that of Northern Ireland, standard-bearers in international competition these last two years.

It was a defeat to rival England's in Norway thre years ago. The crowd of 8,150 in this football backwater of Finland thbroughly enjoyed their moment of victory as a harmlessly partisan crowd would watching a match at a holiday camp.

The Irish have regularly failed against outsiders more remote then themselves, but perhaps never so embarrassingly. Martti Kuusela, the nervously excited young Finnish manager, found it hard to remember their last victory, let alone a major one. In fact this was their second in the last 23 matches.

It was a result which made little sense, least of all for the dumbfounded Irish players. Winners home and away against West Germany these last 18 months, they found Finland, with seven part-timers, a far more troublesome side to penetrate. The simple explanation was that, on a firm pitch and in a strong cooling breeze, the Irish ball control – or, more appropriately, beach ball control – was woefully inadequate, painfully so in attack.

In the first half, Northern Ireland hogged the ball almost greedily; the eagerly industrious McIlroy might have owned it. But out of the familiarity came nothing of great wit or inspiration. The burly Finnish defence, as densely populated as the nearby woods, provided a permanent stumbling block for Northern Ireland's clumsy skills.

Northern Ireland desperately needed a sharp little forward with good ground skills to cut through the tall poplars in defence.

Irish hopes took a turn for the better when Cochrane replaced the limping and listless Armstrong. But by then Northern Ireland were playing uphill in pursuit of Finland's fifty-fourth minute goal. Having defended effortlessly, they left men unmarked at a throw-in and McLelland allowed Ukkonen to slip by. The ball rolled unintentionally to Valvee, who scored with ease. The Irish reply, although earnest, lacked urgency in the build-up.

Rautianinen muffed a shot directly in front of goal and with a minute to go Nicholl cleared sheepishly off his own goalline from Turunen. It was a painful last act for Northen Ireland before they trooped off the field, heads down, and possibly out for the next World Cup.

FINLAND: O Huttunen (Haka); E Pekonen (Kwaysl), P Kymalainen (TPS), J Ikalainen (Orgryte) (sub: J Europaeus), E Petaja (TPS), H Turunen (KuPS), L Houtsonen (KuPS), K Ukkonen (Bruges), J Rantanen (HJK) (sub: K Kousa, Kwaysl), P Rautianen (Bielefeld), A Valvee (Vasalund).

NORTHERN IRELAND: P Jennings (Arsenal); J Nicholl (Toronto Blizzards), M Donaghy (Luton Town), J McClelland (Rangers), G McElhinney (Bolton Wanderers), M O'Neill (Notts County), G Armstrong (Real Mallorca) (sub: T Cochrane, Gillingham), S McIlroy (Stoke City) (sub: N Worthington, Sheffield Wednesday), W Hamilton (Burnley), N Whiteside (Manchester United), I Stewart (Queen's Park Rangers).

Referee: K H Trichler (West Germany).

Weekend results

World Cup

Group three (in Pori)

Finland (0) 1 N. Ireland (0) 0
Valvee 8,115

British Championship

Scotland (1) 1 Englandd (1) 1
McGhee Woodcock
73,064

Final table

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
N Ireland	3	1	1	1	3	2	2
Wales	3	1	1	1	3	3	3
England	3	1	1	1	2	2	3
Scotland	3	1	1	1	3	4	3

EUROPEAN YOUTH CHAMPIONSHIP: Group A (Leningrad): Ireland 1, Pimpisidis og, Greece 1; Scotland 3, Portugal 1 (2-1) (Falconer, Deans, Wright). Portugal 1. Group B (Kiev): Italy 3, Denmark 0; Poland 1, Bulgaria 0. Group C (Moscow): England 1, (Bradley), USSR 1; East Germany 4 Luxembourg 0. Group D (Minsk): Hungary 2, Spain 1; Czechoslovakia 2, Switzerland 1.

WOMEN'S UEFA CUP: Final, second leg: (in Luton): England 1, Sweden 0. (Agg: 1-1. Sweden wn 4-3 on penalties).

INTERNATIONALS: Canada 0, Italy 2 (in Toronto); Switzerland 0, Spain 4 (in Geneva).

JAPAN: 1984 Kirin Japan Cup tournament: Group A: Japan 0, Toulouse 1 (in Tokyo). Group B: Universiade (Jap) 0, Republic of Ireland 0 (in Matsuyama).

TOUR MATCHES: Australia B 0, Glasgow Rangers 0 (in Melbourne). Australia 0, Manchester United 0 (in Sydney); Western Australia 1, Nottingham Forest 4 (Davenport, Birtles, Bowyer, Swain, in Perth).

Maradona set to move

Barcelona (Reuter) – Diego Maradona, Barcelona's Argentine international, looks set to leave Spain for Italy, following an offer of more than £5m from Napoli.

Maradona's press spokesman said that Corrado Ferlaino, the Napoli president, and Antonio Juliano, a club director, made the offer on Saturday. Officials from Barcelona agreed to consider the move and will meet again today.

The Argentine World Cup forward joined Barcelona in 1982 and has four years of his contract to run. However, he has been criticized this season for several absences through injury and a three-month match match ban for his part in a cup final brawl earlier this month.

He is also known to be unhappy about Barcelona signing Terry Venables as manager to replace the Argentine, Cesar Menotti. "The English style football doesn't suit me," Maradona said recently.

Venables, aged 41, has signed a two-year contract. "I've signed for an important club, which, like me, is very ambitious," Venables said.

However, Maradona warned yesterday of the realities of Spanish football: "If Barcelona don't win a title they're capable of selling the manager and the changing room benches," he said.

● Stuttgart won the West German league title on goal difference on Saturday, despite losing 1-0 at home to Hamburg, who needed to win by at least five goals to retain the championship.

● Alan Hansen, who missed Liverpool's friendly game in Israel last week because of a thigh strain, is expected to be fit to take his place in a full-strength side for Wednesday's European Cup Final against Roma in Rome.

● Dundee United have signed Stuart Beedie, the St Johnstone midfield player, for £90,000.

● England's hopes of becoming the first holders of the UEFA Trophy for women ended in a 4-3 defeat on penalties after the second leg of the final at Luton yesterday. The aggregate score after the two legs was 1-1.

RUGBY UNION: ENGLAND'S TOUR PARTY REINFORCED

Barley will need vintage display to win place against S Africa

From David Hands, Cape Town

Western Province 15
England XV 15

Bryan Barley, the Wakefield centre will join England in East London today as the first reinforcement this touring party has called for. But he will need to play exceptionally well against tomorrow's opposition, the South African Rugby Association, to force his way into the side who will play South Africa in the first international match in Port Elizabeth next Saturday.

The 15 players who held a much-lauded Western Province to a draw at Newlands on Saturday stated a strong case for reselection *en masse*. Not only did they show greater commitment, skill and inventiveness than we have seen from England for two years or more but they scored the game's two tries, both converted by Hare, who also kicked a penalty goal, against five penalties kicked by Scholtz – the last of them two minutes from injury time to draw the match.

Barley, an original selection for the tour who had to withdraw when damaged knee ligaments failed to mend in time, joins the party because Dodge has no prospect of being fit for selection this week. The Leicester centre's sprained left ankle makes it doubtful whether he will play again on this tour. Ironically, if Barley is to make the international side he must displace either Davies or Palmer, the man who displaced him at the outset.

It was a cool overcast day, the rain poured down steadily for most of the match and the touring side revelled like guests at a party who, asked to bring a bottle of *vin ordinaire*, suddenly discovered vintage wine in their cellar.

Perhaps vintage is the appropriate word for three of the more mature members of the side, Horton, Blakeway and Fidler who showed their considerable worth when most it was needed.

But it was the younger wines, laid down only this year – Butcher, Hall and Hill – who are developing so well on this tour. Hill snaffled the first try after a barnstorming run by Hall and it was the Bath flanker, aided by another young man of promise, Preedy, who established the ruck from which Horton, whose mazy running baffled the Province back row, jinked over for the second try.

The England scrummage stood firm against a much heavier pack and the lineout was as near shared as makes no difference. Fidler and the back row collected some sweet pickings, while Scott, chopping and changing, nudging and jostling, upset the opposition no end.

The back row was immense. Butcher, whose courage cannot be too highly rated, improves with every game and Winterbottom had rediscovered his most constructive form. But Hall remains the player who, I suspect, really frightens South Africans. He is as physically abrasive as any New Zealander, he is big, fast, wins ball at the lineout and on the ground.

England were 15-6 up at half-time, having never been behind. Scholtz kicked two penalties after Hill's try before England scored another nine points in the last nine minutes of the half. Scholtz missed a long penalty and Durr hit an upright with a dropped goal attempt before the full back struck three goals, the second two both for late tackles on Carel Du Plessis, the elusive left wing, by Bailey and Trick respectively. Neither tackle was dangerous, the second almost innocuous, but both penalty awards were correct and the tall upright Scholtz took his opportunities with aplomb to rob England of a deserved victory.

SCORERS: Western Province: Penalties: Scholtz (5). England XV: Tries: Hill, Horton. Conversions: Hare (2). Penalty: Hare.

WESTERN PROVINCE: C Scholtz; A Williams, J Villet, M Du Plessis, C D Uplessis; J Durr, D Serfontein (captain); G Jones, S Povey, P Du Toit, R Louw, H Bekker, A Markgraf, T Stofberg, N Mallet.

ENGLAND XV: W Hare (Leicester); M Bailey (Wasps), J Palmer (Bath), H Davies (Wasps), D Trick (Bath); J Horton (Bath) R Hill (Bath); M Preedy (Gloucester), S Mills (Gloucester), P Blakeway (Gloucester), J Hall (Bath), J Scott (Cardiff, captain), J Fidler (Gloucester), P Winterbottom (Headingley), C Butcher (Harlequins).

Referee: S Strydom (Orange Free State).

Springboks' five new caps

From David Hands

The South African selectors have named five new caps in the side to play England at Port Elizabeth next Saturday. Villet and Williams, the Western Province backs, join Rogers, the hooker, and two new locks: Visagie and Burger.

This means that, for the first time, two Coloured players will represent South Africa in the same side. Williams, the 23 year-old wing, joins Tobis, who was capped twice at centre against Ireland three years ago, but now plays at stand-off half.

Mallett, the former Oxford University captain, did not advance his claims sufficiently for his province to oust Sonnekus, the Orange Free State captain from the No 8 position. The only cap Sonnekus has won previously was 10 years ago against Willie-John MacBride's lions – as a scrum half. That must constitute some kind of record even though Danie Craven, – the grand old man of Springbok rugby, himself a scrum half, was also forced to play in the back row in provincial games on tour

SOUTH AFRICA: W Heunis (Transvaal); A P Williams (Western Province), J V Villet (Western Province), D M Gerber (Eastern Province), C J du Plessis (Western Province); E G Tobias (Boland), D F Serfontein (Western Province); O w Oosthuizen (Transvaal, C Rogers (Transvaal), P G du Toit (Western Province); R J Louw (Western Province), R G Visagie (Orange Free State), S Burger (Western Province), M T S Stofberg (Western Province captain), G H H Sonnekus (Orange Free State). Replacements: Z M J Pienaar (Orange Fee State), W H Kirkham (Transvaal), J C Robbie (Transvaal, A Strauss (Western Province), S A Povey (Western Province), A Skinner (Northern Transvaal).

Move to end rough play

Paris (AFP) – French rugby union players could face temporary sending-offs from rough play in domestic matches from the start of the 1985-86 season. This measure, introudced by the French rugby union federation, in their bid to try and combat violence on the field, is to be tried on an experimental basis at youth and colts level.

● Paris (Reuter) – Béziers won the French Cup when they beat Agen in an unprecedented penalty shootout after extra-time had proved inconclusive. They were level 12-12 at the end of normal time and 21-21 after 30 minutes' extra-time. Béziers then landed three penalties against Agen's one.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Tour team struggle to keep record

Western Division 30
Great Britain XIII 36

Dubbo, New South Wales (Reuter) – Britain, in danger midway through the second half of suffering a surprising defeat, hit back to snatch an unconvincing victory and stay unbeaten on their tour here yesterday.

Britain fell away after taking an 18-2 lead in the first 20 minutes and the local side took the initiative to go 28-22 in front in the second half.

Britain made their flying start when the front row, L Crooks (third minute), their winger, D Foy (13 minutes), and the half-back, R Ashton (17 minutes), pierced the defence for easy tries.

But the home centre, Smith, turned the tables, scored Western Division's first try in the 28th minute and two minutes later a try from McWhirter, was converted by Jayett. Just before half-time, Foy scored his second try and Britain led 22-14 at the interval.

In the 52nd minute Douglas raced over, and minutes later the winger Haynes finished off another move to put the home team 28-22 in front.

The touring team rescued the match in the final quarter when Foy scored his third try in the 63rd minute and Noble and the centre K Mumby made it safe with late tries.

SCORERS: Western division: Tries: M Smith, McWhirter, Douglas, Haynes. Goals: Jayet (7). Great Britain: Tries: D Foy (3), Ashton, Noble, Crooks, Mumby. Goals: Burke (4).

● The Bradford side, Dudley Hill, pulled off an unexpected win in the final of the British Amateur Rugby League Association's Whitbread Cup at Blackpool on Saturday. They beat the favourites, Mysons of Hull, 24-16, but the match was marred by the sending off of three players near the end. The prop forwards Crooks and Hodgson, of Mysons, and Dudley's Laws were dismissed after a brawl.

SCORERS: Dudley Hill: Tries: Hannah (2), Collett, Holden. Goals: Holden (4). Mysons: Tries: Taylor, Straker, Richardson, Clayton.

Sweet sponsorship

Women's sport in Scotland is to receive £60,000 over the next three years from the Sugar Bureau, which promotes the United Kingdom sugar manufacturing and refining industry. The first beneficiaries will be netball, badminton, squash and synchronized swimming. The sponsorship will support teams and events at national, regional and club level.

CYCLING

Polish challenge to Russian riders

By John Wilcockson

The chief coach of the Soviet Union's cycling team, Viktor Kapitanov, although not known for his exuberance, was remarkably impassive after the prologue stage of the twenty-seventh Milk Race yesterday. On a damp, windswept Madeira Drive, Brighton, his best men were convincingly beaten by two young Polish riders, Marek Lesniewski, aged 21, and Lech Piasecki, aged 22.

Kapitanov's top rider was Oleg Czougeda (pronounced choose-da) in third place, but Yuri Kashirin, who is attempting to become the first man to win a third Milk Race, could finish only eighth. He was equal on time with the British amateur, Alan Gornall, from Clitheroe, who had come directly from finishing the 11-day Peace Race in Warsaw.

As expected, the fastest of the home riders was Malcolm Elliott, the professional from Sheffield, who recorded 4min 14.0sec for the two-mile time-trial, which put him equal fifth with a third Pole, Zenon Jaskula, which was almost two seconds faster than Kashirin.

"I tried to ride steadily," Elliott said, "but I found the wind very hard on the way back from the turn, and the finish never seemed to come."

At the halfway mark the the pacesetter was Czougeda, aged 21, who was third overall in his first Milk Race, two years ago. But he conceded 1.3sec to Lesniewski on the homeward leg.

With five in the first 11, the Poles have thrown a firm challenge to the Russians, and the expected battle between these two teams could well open out the race to men like Elliott and Gornall.

The big disappointment was the fifty-eighth place of Bob Downs, the Essex professional, who did not recover from pulling a foot from his toeclip as he started. But the 23 seconds lost on the leader may well look insignificant after today's first road race stage of 107 miles to Swindon.

PROLOGUE: TIME-TRIAL (2 miles): 1, M. Lesniewski (Pol) 4mn 090.3sec; 2, L. Piasecki (Pol) 4:10.4; 3, O. Czougeda (USSR) 4:10.5; 4, V. Gedanov (USSR) 4.12.1; equal 5, M. Elliot (GB Professionals) 4.14.0 and Z Jaskula (Pol), 4.14.0; 7, J. Swinoga (Pol), 4.15.0; equal 8, A. Gornall (GB Amateurs), 4.15.7 and Y. Kashirin (USSR), 4.15.7; 10, M. Klasa (Cz), 4.16.3. Other British placings: 13, P. Bayton (GB Professionals) 4.16.9; 16, G. Sadler (GB Amateurs) 4.18.2; 19, S. Jones (GB Professionals) 4.21.1; 20, C. Whorton (GB Amateurs) 4.21.2.

IN BRIEF

Bond's fear over Cup

Perth (Western Australia) (AFP). – A disagreement has arisen about fund-raising between Alan Bond's America's Cup syndicate and the new custodians of the Cup, the Royal Perth Yacht Club.

Bond is said to be annoyed by the club's decision to retain the Mark McCormack organization to sell overseas television rights for coverage of the cup. He is understood to fear that this will undermine the syndicate's plans to sell exclusive TV rights to raise funds for the defence of the Cup, expected to cost at least $A8m.

BASKETBALL: Joel Furnari of Planters Leicester, is to coach the unofficial champions, Murray International, of Edinburgh, after the departure of the British Olympic coach, Tom Schneeman, to his former club, Bayreuth, in West Germany.

MOTOR RACING: British Aerospace will sponsor the 1,000 km sports car race at Brands Hatch on July 29.

POWERBOATING: Colin Gervaise-Brazier (Guernsey) captured the major prize at the Fowey offshore trophy race in Cornwall with his 39ft monohull craft, The Legend (Bryan Stiles writes). Conditions were so rough that a third of the 45-strong fleet were forced to retire and the course had to be shortened.

RESULTS: Class I: The Legend, C Gervaise-Brazier (co. driver J Brooker). Class III-D: Agiz Bluebird, M Standring (G Campbell). Class III C: Poco Homes, S Bourn (T Toll). Class III B: Supreme Autos, D Channell (S Pallant). Class sports cruiser B: The Laura Lucy, F Arran (navigator S Pile). Class SCA: Ocean World, M Lloyd (navigator B Hunt). Class national cruiser B: Minister Heatwave, D Fairchild (co-driver R Fairchild). Class NCA: Penthouse, D Graham-Smith (navigator, A L Smith).

MOTOR RALLYING: Walter Röhrl, of West Germany, fifth in the drivers' world championship, seeks his second consecutive Acropolis Rally win when it gets under way in Athens today. Röhrl, who has won the race in three different types of car – last year he drove a Lancia Rally – returns with Audi Quattro Sport, making its first appearance on gravel.

MOTOR CYCLING

On a mothballed machine to victory

From Michael Scott, Nürburgring, Germany

Freddie Spencer cruised to a convincing victory in yesterday's German grand prix, but only after the Honda team had taken a year-old motorcycle out of mothballs for him.

Eddie Lawson, the Californian 1984 championship leader, was second, 16 seconds behind, almost exactly the amount of time he lost when a back marker took him off the track just before the half way point.

Randy Mamola was third, followed by Ron Haslam, the first lap leader and Raymond Roche, a Honda procession that remained unchanged for most of the race, the first on the £25m shorter Nürburgring circuit in the Eifel mountains.

Keith Huewen was the top Briton, in eighth place, after a race long-dice duel with Boet van Dulmen, who came ninth. Barry Sheene had also been in contention but slowed towards the end, finally finishing tenth. He was followed by Steve Parrish, with Chris Guy 22nd.

Bob McElnea, a relative grand prix service, who was third fastest in practice, made a good start and was lying fifth after five laps, when he crashed his Suzuki. He was not hurt.

Spencer's victory looked easy. He ol the lead at the start of the second lap and was never challenged. Lawson later said: "I thought I could catch him until I was forced off. After that, he had got too far ahead."



Spencer: still second

Earlier, it had looked as though Spencer's problems of last weekend's Austrian Grand Prix would persist. Lagging in ninth after the first day of practice, his Honda team took the unexpected decision to withdraw his new V-four racer and drove to Belgium overnight to collect a spare V-three similar to the one he won the championship on last year, but older than that of Ron Haslem, his team-mate.

RESULTS: 500cc: 1, F Spencer (US) Honda 52min 37.90sec; 2, E Lawson (US) Yamaha 52:53.93; 3, R Mamola (US) Honda 53:19.93; 4, R Haslam (GB) Honda 53:29.75; 5, R Roche (Fr) Honda 53:41.06; 6, F Uncini (It) Suzuki 53 45.86; 7, V Ferrari (It) 53:57.07; 8, K Huewen (GB) Honda 54:03.67; 9, B Van Dulmen (Neth) Suzuki 54-09 09; 10, B Sheene (GB) Suzuki 54.16.78.

250cc: 1, C Sarron (Fr) Yamaha 46:12.07; 2, M Wimmer (WG) Yamaha 46:12.20; 3, M Herweh (WG) Massa-Real 46:12.42; 4, A Mang (WG) Yamaha 46:28 12; 5, C Lavado (Ven) Yamaha 46:28.35.

125 CC: 1, A Nieto (Sp) Garelli 44:44.96; 2, L Cadalora (It) MBA 44:45.89; 3, E Lazzarini (It) Garelli 44:46.86; 4, F Gresini (It) Garelli 44:46.34; 5, A Avinger (Aus) MBA 44:47.71.

80 CC: 1, S Doerflinger (Switz) Zuendapp 37.12.77; 2, P Bianchi (It) Casal 37:23.44; 3, G Waibel (WG) Seel-Real 37:28.90; 4, H Abold (WG) Zuendapp 38:02.00; 5, W Heycoop (Neth) Casal 38:23.93.

SIDECAR: 1, Streuer/ Schnieders (Neth) LCR-Yamaha 45:56.34; 2, Michel/Fresc (Fr) LCR-Yamaha 46z:31.32; 3, Webster/Hewitt (GB) LCR-Yamaha 47:27.62; 4, Schwarzel/Huber (WG) LCR-Yamaha 47:45.35; 5, Abbot/Smith (GB) Yamaha 45:56.68*; 6, Kumano/Diehl (WG) LCR-Yamaha 45:57.17*; 7, Zurbruegg/ Zurbruegg (Switz) LCR-Yamaha 46:08.81*; 8, Van Drie/Van Drs (Neth) LCR-Yamaha 46.08.28*; 9, Van Kempen/de Haas (Neth) LCR-Yamaha 46:22.62*; 10, Bingham/Bingham (GB) LCR-Yamaha 46:37.92*. *one lap behind.

BOXING

A storming finish by the champion

Miami (Reuter) – Albert Davila, of the United States, revived by what he called "holy water from the skies", retained his World Boxing Association bantamweight title when the referee stopped the bout against Enrique Sanchex after 31 seconds of the eleventh round.

Sanchez, of the Dominican Republic, controlled the bout until the sixth round when a tropical rainstorm hit the outdoor arena, constructed on a beach 50 yards from the Atlantic ocean. The storm, which left puddles in the ring and blew down a light stancheon at the back of the arena, raged through the seventh round before slowing to a trickle in the eighth.

Davila, who was cut over both eyes and had been staggered in the second round, was revived by the rain and turned it to his advantage. In the seventh, he manoeuvred Sanchez round till the challenger was facing the rain. The champion then drove in blow after blow to turn the contest. "It was like holy water from the skies, it was a miracle", Davila said. "It started to revive me. He had hurt me early on. The guy could really punch".

FOR THE RECORD

GOLF

CORNING, New York: LPGA tournament: third round (US unless stated): 211: Garner, 71, 69, 71. 214: S Turner, 70, 71, 73; AYako Okamoto (Japan), 71, 70, 73. 215: Meyers, 69, 74, 72. 216: B King, 73, 71, 72.

KASUGAI, Japan, Women's tournament, final round: (Japanese unless stated): 215: L Rinker (US), 71, 73, 71; Tu A-Yu (Taiwan), 70, 76, 69 (Rinker wonat first extra hole); 217: D White (US) 75, 73, 69; N Yoshikawa, 74, 73, 70, Mie Oda 75, 71, 71; Sayoko Yamazaki, 74, 73, 70.

ALBUQUERQUE, New Mexico: Charley Pride tournament players series tornament, third round: 135: R Curl, 70, 65; 136: R Nuckols, 70, 66; 137 D Kestner, 70, 67; 138: J Dent, 67 71; 139; H Twitty, 66, 93; M Bright, 70, 69; D Troder, 68, 71.

DUBLIN, Ohio: Memorial tournament, third round: 208: C Beck, 79, 72, 68; 210: J Nicklaus, 79, 70, 71; 213: A Bean, 71, 75, 67; G Koch, 69, 71, 73; 214: G Morgan, 67, 73, 74; P Stewart, 67, 75, 72; 215: P Oosterhuis (GB), 71, 72, 72; T Watson, 72, 72, 71; M Sullivan, 72, 71, 72; P Jacobsen, 70, 72, 73; 216: L Nelson, 68, 73, 75; R Murphy, 6, 73, 76; L Mize, 72, 73, 71; D Tewell, 72, 72, 72; R Maltbie, 70, 73, 73; B Jaeckel, 71, 72, 73.

ISHIKAWA, Japan: Mitsubishi tournament, third round: 205: Haruo Yasuda, 208: Hiroshi Makino, 210: Tsuneyuki Nakajima, Yoshitaka Yamomoto, Koichi Inoue.

HUNSTANTON: English Women's Amateur Championship Final: C Waite bt L Bayman, 3 and 2.

GYMNASTICS

LILLESHALL: Olympic Trial (men) 1, Britain, 561.25 points; 2, Bulgaria, 568.75; 3, Norway, 265.35. Individual scores: 1, B Hutov (Bul), 114.45; 2, P Petkov (Bul), 113.55; 3, A Stoyanov (Bul), 113.50; 4, K Langley (GB), 113.30; 5, T Bartlett (GB), 113.20; 6, R Petkov (Bul), 113.20.

TENNIS

PARIS: French championships, third qualifying round: J Goes (Br) bt S Shaw (GB), 6-0, 6-1.

PERUGIA: Italian women's open championship: quarter finals: C Lloyd (US) w.o. A Temesvari (Hun), scr; L Bonder (US) bt R Reggi (It), 6-3, 6-3; C Bassett (Can) bt B Vermaak (SA), 6-1, 6-2.

BASEBALL

AMERICAN LEAGUE: Friday: Seattle Mariners 7, Detroit Tigers 3; California Angels 10, Baltimore Orioles 2; Minnesota Twins 7, Milwaukee Brewers 4; Toronto Blue Jays 5, Cleveland Indians 1; Texas Rangers 11, Chicago White Sox 0; Kansas City Royals 8, Boston Red Sox 5; Oakland Athletics 10, New York Yankees 7. Saturday: Seattle Mariners 9, Detroit Tigers 5; Baltimore Orioles 9, California Angels 5; Toronto Blue Jays 2, Cleveland Indians 1; Chicago White Sox 5, Texas Rangers 1; Kansas City Royals 11, Boston Red Sox 7; New York Yankees 8, Oakland Athletics 4, Minnesota Twins 7, Milwaukee Brewers 8.

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Friday: New York Mets 2, Los Angeles Dodgers 1; Cincinnati Reds 7, Chicago Cubs 6; Philadelphia Phillies 7, San Diego Padres 2; Montreal Expos 4, San Francisco Giants 2; Atlanta Braves 7, St Louis Cardinals 3; Houston Astros 2, Pittsburgh Pirates 0. Saturday: New York Mets 2, Los Angeles Dodgers 1; Cincinnati Reds 3, Chicago Cubs 0, San Diego Padres 7, Philadelphia Phillies 3; Atlanta Braves 8, St Louis Cardinals 4; Montreal Expos 3, San Francisco Giants 2, Pittsburgh Pirates 6, Houston Astros 2.

ATHLETICS

SOUTHERN LEAGUE: (Men): First division: At Colindale: 1, Crawley, 132½ points; 2, Met Police, 112; 3, Croydon, 109½; 4, Hounslow, 101; 5, Portsmouth, 77. At New River Stadium: 1, Haringey, 141; 2, Hercules/Wimbledon, 103; 3, Newham and Essex Beagles, 100; 4, Oxford, 99; 5, Bexley, 78. At Havering: 1, Old Gaytonians, 128; 2, Peterborough, 109; 3, Reading, 108; 4, Ilford, 100; 5, Woking, 86. At Parliament Hill: 1, Norfolk Olympiads, 143½; 2, Cambridge Harriers, 120; 3, Highgate, 99; 4, South London, 89½; 5, Newbury, 88. At Hendon: 1, Bracknell, 114 equal 2, Bedford, 113; Ipswich, 113; 4, Thames Valley, 101; 5, Shaftesbury, 89.

SOCHI: Soviet Union: Women's shot: 1, N Lisovskaya (USSR), 22.53m (world record).

BRATISLAVA: Pole vault: 1, S Bubka (USSR), 5.85m (world record).

JOUTSENO, Finland: Men's hammer: 1, J Tiainen, 81.38m (Finnish record).

SAN JOSE: California: [illegible]

BUSTO ARSIZIO, Italy: [illegible] (Italian record).

GENEVA: [illegible]

SWIMMING

[illegible]

VOLLEYBALL

[illegible]

BASKETBALL

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION: [illegible]

SQUASH RACKETS

TORONTO: [illegible] (Pak) bt M Talbot [illegible]

RUGBY LEAGUE

[illegible]

BOXING

TOULOUSE: [illegible] championship: [illegible] Skouma (Fr), [illegible] (Fr) bt Doug [illegible] Ruffino Angulo [illegible] 3rd.

DUSSELDORF: [illegible] Londas (Fr), pts. [illegible]

WONJU, South Korea: [illegible] 5th.

SAN JUAN: [illegible] Loris Stecca [illegible]

MIAMI: WBA [illegible] Albert Davila (US) [illegible] (Dom Rep), 11th [illegible] championship: [illegible] Felipe Orozco [illegible]

RUGBY UNION

[illegible]

CYCLING

[illegible]

RIFLE SHOOTING

BISLEY: English [illegible] championship: [illegible] 2, M Habershon, [illegible] 1, Hab[illegible] 582/42; 3, F Carr[illegible] 383/28; 2, Briggs [illegible]

FOOTBALL

[illegible]

Racing: French suspension forces Mercer to miss ride on Time Charter at Epsom

Superlative to relish softer going

By Mandarin (Michael Phillips)

A good draw and soft ground can enable Superlative to retain the winning trail in the Temple Stakes at Sandown Park today. Bill O'Gorman's handsome colt has run only two bad races in his life. The first was at Ascot last June and the second at York 11 days ago. Each time the ground was firm.

Now, after two days of rain, the conditions underfoot should be much more to the liking of Superlative, who ran so well in the Free Handicap. I expect to see him revel in them and beat Reesh, his stable companion, Petorius and Vorvados, who will also relish the softer ground.

Petorius will be meeting Reesh on 4lb better terms than in the Palace House Stakes in which his own chance was ruined when he lost a shoe at the start. However, Reesh finished nearly four lengths behind Superlative in the Flying Childers Stakes over five furlongs at Doncaster last September and the ground that day was soft.

The much softer going will also suit Erin's Hope, my selection for the Brigadier Gerard Stakes. Erin's Hope ran in the race 12 months ago and finished third, less that two lengths behind that extremely talented mare, Stanerra. On past form Adonijah should beat Muscatite but in the prevailing conditions he could easily be outstayed over ten furlongs by Erin's Hope, just as he was by Morcon at Goodwood over the same distance last Tuesday. George Robinson, our Newmarket Correspondent, warns that we should expect a good run from Acclimatise, who won the Nassau Stakes at Goodwood last summer.

Twelve months ago Steve Cauthen teamed up with David Elsworth, the Whitsbury trainer, to win the Ultramar Whitsun Cup with Mighty Fly. Now the same partnership rely upon County Broker, who, following that good run against Teleprompter at York, will be meeting his opponents on 6lb better terms today than in future handicaps.

Fresh from landing his biggest catch to date as a trainer with Katies in the Irish 1,000 Guineas, Mick Ryan is hot on the scent of more good prize money at both Redcar nd Leicester today with Video Man and Rixie. Video Man should run well in the Zetland Gold Cup following that encouraging third Basil Boy at Doncaster earlier this month but I doubt his ability to beat Folly Hill on this occasion.

Considering that he had anything but a clear run at Lingfield, there was much to like about the way that Folly Hill eventually knuckled down to his task and finished third behind Caballo and My Tony. In the meantime, the fourth horse, Soldier Ant, has given the form a boost by winning at Newbury.

Rixie should do Ryan proud at Leicester by winning the Foxton Handicap Stakes. In his last race, Rixie divided Barry Sheene and Incisive at York and, at Haydock on Saturday, Incisive underlined the value of that form by winning the Cecil Frail Stakes.

That result also points to the outstanding chance of Tapping Wood (nap) in the Arksey Handicap at Doncaster, especially as my selection appears to have a few pounds in hand of Captain Vigilante on a line through Barry Sheene. There was plenty of give in the ground at Beverley in April when Tapping Wood beat Incisive in a photo finish.

Shernazar, a stable companion of Tapping Wood, also runs at Doncaster in the Stand Maidens Stakes. However, the training of this promising half-brother to Shergar was interrupted earlier this spring when he bruised a foot. In the circumstances it will be surprising if Shernazar is able to cope with Commanche Run on this occasion.



Jim Bolger: saddles Erin's Hope at Sandown (2.30)

Commanche Run was out of his depth in the Dante Stakes

Finally, Really Honest, a cleaver winner at Goodwood last Tuesday, can defy his penalty in the Impel Handicap

● Dawn Run has her first experience of French hurdles in the £12,376 Prix la Barka (2m 3½f) at Auteil today. Tony Mullins rides. The Irish mare is being trained for the £41,254 Grande Course de Haies d'Auteuil (French Champion Hurdle) on June 22.

Sadler's Wells in reserve

By John Karter

Vincent O'Brien confirmed yesterday that he will run Sadler's Wells, the winner of the Irish 2,000 Guineas, in the Prix du Jockey Club (French Derby) next Sunday. However, in the event of the going at Epsom becoming very testing there is a possibility that he could withdraw El Gran Senor, the odds-on ante-post favourite, from the Derby and run Sadler's Wells, who likes plenty of give underfoot, there instead.

With torrential rain having fallen in the Epsom area for the past few days, and more forecast, it is not impossible that we could have a repeat of last year when the going was heavy. This would obviously put even more emphasis on El Gran Senor's unproven stamina.

Ian Balding has engaged Bruce Raymond to ride the fancied Derby outsider, Elegant Air, and the trainer also says that Troyanna is a definite runner in the Oaks with Pat Eddery her probable rider.

On the subject of the fillies' classic, Clive Brittain said yesterday that as far as he was aware Pebbles, the winner of the 1,000 Guineas who has been bought from Captain Marcos Lemos by Shaikh Mohammed, was still on target for the Oaks. A final decision will be made after Brittain has talked to the owner in the middle of the week.

Piggott picks Dahar in search for tenth Epsom Derby winner

From Desmond Stoneham, French Correspondent, Paris

Lester Piggott will ride Dahar in the Derby on Wednesday week, provided the colt either wins or is placed in the Prix du Jockey-Club (French Derby) which will be run just three days before England's premier classic. At Longchamp yesterday afternoon, Piggott said: "I will ride Dahar at Chantilly and at Epsom provided the horse does not disappoint in the French Derby. I know its a risk as I could be left without an Epsom ride, but I think Dahar could be a great horse."

His trainer Maurice Zilber, who won the Derby with Piggott and Empery in 1976, said: "Provided Dahar wins or has an excuse for being only placed in the Jockey-Club, then I will run the colt three days later at Epsom." Dahar, who is one of the best bred horses in the world, being by Lyphard out of Dahlia, will be only racing for the fourth time in the Jockey-Club. He visited the winners' enclosure for the first time at Saint-Cloud on May 1. The colt then caused a minor surprise by taking the ten-and-a-half furlong Prix Lupin at Longchamp in the hands of Alain Lequeux, who must now look elsewhere for a mount in the French classic.

Joe Mercer picked up an eight-day suspension at Longchamp yesterday when he finished second in the Prix Dollar on Mourjane. This will mean that Mercer misses the ride on Time Charter in the Coronation Cup at Epsom

The Prix Dollar went to the pacemaker, Mourtazam, who would have returned odds of 50-1 if he had not been coupled with three more fancied stabemates. He took up the running just before the final furlong and ran on well to defeat Mourjane by three-quarters of a length with Pat Eddery and Hot Touch a further length and a half away, third.

Harlow, and George Duffield, won the seven furlong Prix du Palais Royal by a length and a half from Nikos, with Parioli a further length away third. Harlow made his challenge at the furlong marker and ran on to be a comfortable winner. Mark Prescott will bring the fine looking son of Caro back for the Prix de la Porte Maillot

Katies gives Ramsden a quick return

From Our Irish Correspondent, Dublin

Terry Ramsden, London stockbroker, purchased Katies on the telephone at the beginning of last week without having seen her. On Saturday he saw his investment multiplied several times in value when the filly carried off the Goff's Irish 1,000 Guineas at The Curragh in an exciting finish, with just over three lengths covering the first nine home.

Katies was the first runner in this country for Mick Ryan, the Newmarket trainer, whose classic successes hitherto have been confined to an amazing series of victories in Holland.

There was another remakable aspect of this win in that she was ridden by Philip Robinson, who had earlier this season won the English 1,000 Guineas on Pebbles. This is the first time that this classic double has been completed by a jockey.

Katies, stuck to her task well after sprinting clear below the distance, and never really looked like being headed by the late challengers, Alianna and So Fine. Katies will now be aimed at the Coronation Stakes at Royal Ascot.

Vincent O'Brien must have viewed the outcome of the Windfields Farm Gallinule Stakes with mixed emotions. Empire Glory, who had set a new world record for a yearling sold at public auction when realising $4,250,000 in the summer of 1982, was supposed to make his debut here. Repeated efforts to load him in the stalls proved unsuccessful, and he was left at the start.

At the other end of the race, however, his stable companion, Montelimar, quickened with authority to beat Executive Pride very easily. Vincent O'Brien named him as his likely runner in the Joe McGrath Irish Derby on June 30

SANDOWN PARK (ITV)

[Televised: 2.30, 3.5, 3.35]

GOING: soft

Draw: 5f low, 7f over high numbers best.

Tote: double 3.5, 4.5. Treble 2.30, 3.35, 4.40.

2.0 ANN BOLEYN MAIDEN FILLIES STAKES (2-y-o: £2,784: 5f) (9 runners)

102 ANNA-LOUISE (A Barraclough) M Usher 8-11 ... G Baxter 9
105 INITIAL PREMISE (R Sangster) M Stoute 8-11 ... B Thopson 8
108 LITTLE PRINCESS (V Advani) R Simpson 8-11 ... – 1
110 MARMARINA (Capt M Lemos) C Brittain 8-11 ... T Ives 7
111 2 PARTY GAME (Mrs G Smith) R Smyth 8-11 ... Pat Eddery 2
112 SWIFT SPIRIT (G Beccle) J Winter 8-11 ... B Taylor 4
113 2 TOP SOCIALITE (BF) (Tio Tek Tan) M Stoute 8-11 ... W R Swinburn 6
115 WARREN ROW (K Abdulla) B Hills 8-11 ... S Cauthen 5
116 WAYTEFIELD (D Cock) R Hannon 8-11 ... B Rouse 3

1983: Sperrin Mist 8-11 R Cochrane (50-1) R Williams 17 ran.

7-4 Top Socialite, 5-2 Party Game, 4 Warren Row, 8 Initial Premise, 12 Swift Spirit, 14 others.

Sandown selections

By Mandarin

2.0 Top Socialite. 2.30 Erin's Hope. 3.5 County Broker. 3.35 Superlative. 4.5 Water Cannon. 4.40 Advance.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.0 Top Socialite. 2.30 Acclimatise. 3.5 Well Covered. 3.35 Reesh. 4.5 Prince Crow. 4.40 Thersite.

2.30 BRIGADIER GERARD STAKES (Group 3: £18,675: 1m 2f) (9)

201 /02314- ACCLIMATISE (J Hambro) B Hobbs 4-8-11 ... G Baxter 1
202 02210-1 ERINS HOPE (D) (H McCaffrey) J Bolger (Ire) 5-8-11 ... – 3
205 2200-34 MUSCATITE (BF) (K Al-Said) J Hindley 4-8-11 ... Pat Eddery 5
206 220-232 ADONIJAH (K Abdulla) H Cecil 4-8-8 ... L Piggott 6
207 11200- COCK ROBIN (Mrs V Hue-Williams) M Stoute 4-8-8 ... W R Swinburn 2
208 204-000 CURRENT RAISER (Ld Matthews) C Brittain 4-8-8 ... T Ives 8
212 13000- PARLIAMENT (Mrs P Stokes) O Douieb 4-8-8 ... A Lequeux 7
213 240-341 SOLDIER ANT (D) (A Richards) C Brittain 4-8-8 ... S Cauthen 4
214 300000 CLOUDS DAUGHTER (W Durkan) W Durkan (Ire) 5-8-5 ... B Rouse 9

1983: Stanerra 5-8-5 B Rouse (20-1) F Dunne 10 ran.

REDCAR (ITV)

[Tevevised: (ITV) 2.45, 3.20]

GOING: Good

Draw: No advantage

2.15 SANDHILLS SELLING STAKES (2-y-o: £979: 5f) (9 runners)

1 0 BLAKEDALE E Weymes 8-11 ... Lynette Tillotson 7 9
2 0 FARLINGTON M W Easterby 8-11 ... M Birch 5
5 0 PANIOLO T Fairhurst 8-11 ... C Coats 7 6
8 310 SWIFT RIVER (D) C H Bell 8-11 ... N Carlisle 2
13 100 CODED LOVE (D) K Stone 8-8 ... D Nicholls 3
16 00 INDUSTRIOUS MISS Hbt Jones 8-8 ... J Matthias 1
19 142 LIGHT DAWN (D) J Berry 8-8 ... S Horsfall 5 7
21 1030 MARK MELODY (D) D Plant 8-8 ... B Coogan 4
24 00 PRINCESS AURA C Tinkler 8-8 ... L Charnock 8

1983: Meeson King 8-11 K Darley (10-11 fav J Berry 10 ran.

5-2 Light Dawn, 7-2 Blakedale, 9-2 Farlington, 6 Paniolo, 8 Swift River, 10 Coded Love, 12 Mark Melody, 20 others.

Redcar Selections

By Mandarin

2.15 Light Dawn. 2.45 Net Cord. 3.20 Folly Hill. 3.50 Borodino. 4.20 Top O' T' Lane. 4.50 Fremont Boy.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.45 Majuba Hill. 3.20 Miramar Reef. 3.50 Super Express. 4.50 Mango May Sing.

2.45 GIBBS HARTLEY COOPER MAIDEN STAKES (3-y-o: £3,735: 1m 2f) (11)

1 02 ABU KADRA M Stoute 9-0 ... S Parks 9
2 4-0 AT TARF (B) Thomson Jones 9-0 ... R Hills 1
3 034-0 CAMPS HEATH F Durr 9-0 ... A Weiss 10
4 00-0 FRENCH NEPHEW Miss S Hall 9-0 ... – 6
7 03-02 MAJUBA HILL (BF) J Hindley 9-0 ... M Hills 5
8 0-3 METELSKI G Huffer 9-0 ... B Crossley 3
9 00-30 PATTER W Elsey 9-0 ... D Nicholls 4
14 3-420 WELL RIGGED M H Easterby 9-0 ... M Birch 7
15 0 BROADLANDS W Haigh 8-11 ... G Oldroyd 8
20 0-00 NET CORD (B) P Kelleway 8-11 ... Gay Kelleway 11

DONCASTER

Doncaster selections

By Mandarin

2.30 Gallantry. 3.0 Akuna Matata. 3.30 Cheka. 4.0 Really Honest. 4.30 Ballad Islands. 5.0 Commanche Run. 5.30 Tapping Wood (Nap)

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.30 Sidersell. 3.0 Linda Lusardi. 3.30 Bellamuse. 4.0 Really Honest. 4.30 Ballad Island. 5.0 Commmanche Run. 5.30 Senane.

CHEPSTOW (BBC)

[Televised: (BBC 1) 2.0, 2.35, 3.10]

GOING: Good

Draw: 5f to 8f: High numbers best

2.0 R M C GROUP LADIES CHAMPIONSHIP HUNTER CHASE (Amateurs: £2,586: 3m 3f) (18 runners)

4-5 Flying Ace, 9-2 Hay Merchant, 6 Majetta Crescent, 8 Rednael, 12 Game Trust, 16 Moonstep, 25 others.

Chepstow selections

By Mandarin

2.0 Flying Ace. 2.35 Lay-The-Trump. 3.10 Dragon Fire. 3.40 Hopeful Waters. 4.10 Brown Taw. 4.40 Opera Comique.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

3.10 Mill Plantation. 4.10 Sherp Boy.

2.35 DINERS CLUB GENTLEMAN'S CHAMPIONSHIP HUNTER CHASE (Amateurs: £4,401: 3m 3f) (10)

1 -2230 LITTLE BILSHAM (CD) Mrs G Spratt 10-12-9 ... Mr W Bryan
2 0-031 WHIGGIE GEO (CD) Miss J Sanderson 12-12-9 ... N Tutty
4 1122 URSER (BF) M W Easterby 10-12-7 ... T Thomson Jones
5 1430/ FIXED PRICE Grenville Richards 10-12-0 ... M Richards
6 323f LOYAL PARTNER T Clay 10-12-0 ... T Clay
8 000/p- SOLIDITY Mrs R Walker 10-12-0 ... –
9 /2022 BRIGADIER MOUSE R Reynolds 11-11-4 ... B Thomas
10 4/0-3p JIMMY LAD T Marks 10-11-4 ... J Sharpe
11 u30p- LAY-THE-TRUMP Mrs E Dowling 9-11-4 ... B Dowling
12 /0440- NORD HINDER C Coyne 6-11-4 ... –

3.40 SEVERN HANDICAP (£1,465: 7f) (21)

LEICESTER

GOING: Good

Draw: No advantage

2.0 VICTORIA STAKES (2-y-o: £1,758: 5f) (5 runners)

2 2111 PROVIDEO (D) (B) W O'Gorman 9-7 ... D McKeown 4
6 43 BARNES STAR E Williams 8-6 ... G Duffield 3
9 GENTLEMAN GEORGE D Leslie 8-6 ... R Curant 5
11 4302 SALOUM M Hinchliffe 8-6 ... E Guest 5 2
14 0 LANDSPEED P Felgate 8-3 ... M Miller 1

4-7 Provided 7-2, Salour 6, Barnes Star 14, Gentleman George 16 Landspeed

Leicester Selections

By Mandarin

2. Provideo. 2.30 Full Brigade. 3.0 Hello Gypsy. 3.30 Rixie. 4.0 Prince Concorde. 4.30 Dance By Night. 4.55 Gwiffina. 5.20 Haddak.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.0 Provideo. 2.30 Tachyros. 3.0 Hello Gypsy. 3.30 Rixie. 4.0 Run River. 4.30 Joli's Girl. 4.55 Wood Duck. 5.20 Haddak.

2.30 ANSTEY SELLING HANDICAP (£713: 1m 2f) (13)

1 -0010 TACHYROS (B) M Ryan 4-10-0 ... P Robinson 13
2 00/3-0 SDENKA'S HUSSAR (B) Mrs R Lomax 4-9-10 ... M Wigham 5
3 0-000 CHUMMY'S BOY (B) N Callaghan 4-9-10 ... A Clark 6
4 000-0 CAPTAIN'S GIFT A Ingham 3-9-4 ... P Waldron 4
5 44-00 ROSE GLOW (D) (B) J Spearing 4-9-4 ... T Rogers 7
7 0-001 LADY LIZA B Stevens 3-9-1 (7 ex) ... P Bloomfield 5 11
8 200-0 FULL BRIGADE R Hwe 4-8-11 ... T Quinn 3 9
9 0-000 ALOICIOUS D Leslie 3-8-4 ... R Curant 10

4.0 TIGERS APPRENTICE HANDICAP

4.30 LIONESS MAIDEN FILLIES STAKES (2-y-o: £1,532: 6f) (13)

4.55 LIONESS MAIDEN FILLIES STAKES (2-y-o: £1,532: 6f)

5.20 GROBY MAIDEN STAKES (3-y-o: £2,103: 1m 2f) (19)

National Hunt cards, page 16

Leaders on the Flat

Course specialists

Blinkered first time

SATURDAY'S RESULTS

Racing: Runners and riders for nine National Hunt programmes

... A Supple 7
... Bounty (B) 9-10-12 ... J Cox
5 08f Chrysaor 6-10-12 ... R Chapman 4
6 0-00 Jinja Thyme 7-10-12 ... S Shilston
12 l24 Harvest 4-10-7 ... S Johnson
13 fop Le Marsh 7-10-7 ... J McLaughlin
14 08 Penny Venus 7-10-7 ... P Carvill
16 0p3 Wool Island 4-10-7 ... Mr D Robinson
18 000 Ladycastle 4-10-2 ... M Hammond 4

9-4 Harvest, 100-30 Chrysaor, 4 Alumnus, 5 Jinja Thyme

2.30 BUCKDEN SELLING HANDICAP CHASE (£495 2m 100yd) (5)

1 l31 Hulda (B) 9-12-7 (7 ex) ... -
2 f0-f Captain Ezra (B) 15-10-7 J McLaughlin
3 00/0 Doall 7-10-0 ... A Charlton
4 440 Hellon Tarn 8-10-0 ... G Newman
5 334 Hanover Prince 9-10-0 ... M Hammond 4

4-6 Hulda, 5-2 Hanover Prince, 6 Hellon Tarn, 16 Captain Ezra

3.0 ELLINGTON HANDICAP HURDLE (£1,158: 2m 200yd) (6)

1 014 Ghazal (B) 8-12-7 ... S Johnson
2 200 Westway Lad 5-11-13 ... M Richards 4
3 023 The Diplomat 6-10-9 ... S McNeill
5 23-1 The Irish Rhine 6-10-7 ... Steve Knight
6 024 Allado 8-10-1 ... C Warren 7
8 p10 Full Of Love 5-10-0 ... J Barlow

7-4 Westway Lad, 3 The Irish Rhine, 4 The Diplomat, 11-2 Ghazal.

3.30 DALGETY SPILLERS HUNTERS' CHASE (amateurs £979: 3m 100yd) (13)

2 0 Aryll Valley 7-12-0 ... T Moore 7
3 00/ Bravissimo 6-12-0 ... -
5 00/p- For Ground 9-12-0 ... -
6 00/0 Gay Gazebo 7-12-0 ... A Hill 7
7 Mighty Fenner 11-12-0 ... S Mesegaes 7
? 1000 Night Attack 9-12-0 ... -
10 040 Patrickswell (B) 6-12-0 ... S Cowell 7
12 Roxsor 5-12-0 ... -
14 pp-0 Song Of The Bards 7-12-0 ... A Jessop 7
15 pup- Craiguewell 8-11-9 ... S Andrews 4
17 Sparticone 7-11-9 ... J Wrathall 7
18 p0/4 Squiffy's Daughter 9-11-9 ... Miss S French 7
19 puf- Zaudin 13-11-9 ... P Millington 7

5-2 Patrickswell, 3 Sparticone, 9-2 Night Attack, 6 Craiguewell

4.0 MILTON NOVICES' CHASE (£873: 2m 100yd) (8)

1 110 Fair Gabo 10-12-3 ... L Kirby 7
2 u44 Kerry Jack 8-11-10 ... S Shilston
4 213 The Guinea Man 7-12-3 ... A Webb
6 112 Mariner's Log 8-12-3 ... S Smith Eccles
7 042 Glenjade 9-11-3 ... Mr N Wheeler
9 414 Smiling Cavalier 6-11-3 ... J Williams 7
10 pfp Weaverstoke 8-11-3 ... C Warren 7
12 00p Sealegation 10-10-12 ... S Johnson

15-8 Fair Gabo, 100-30 Kerry Jack, 4 Mariner's Log, 6 Glenjade.

4.30 MAY NOVICES' HANDICAP HURDLE (£913: 2m 4f) (6)

1 012 Shenton Way 4-11-11 ... -
3 011 Star Charter 4-11-4 (5 ex) ... -
6 021 Queensway Boy 5-10-6 ... J Burke
9 3-00 Follow Charlie 8-10-5 ... A Webb
10 000 Highland Beauty 5-10-1 ... M Bastard
11 pff Tarenne's Last 11-10-0 ... J McLaughlin

13-8 Shenton Way, 9-4 Star Charter, 7-2 Queensway Boy, 6 Highland Beauty

HUNTINGDON SELECTIONS: (By Mandarin) 2.0 Chrysaor. 2.30 Hulda. 3.0 Westway Lad. 3.30 Craiguewell. 4.0 Kerry Jack. 4.30 Shenton Way.

Devon and Exeter

GOING: Good

2.15 PRINCETOWN NOVICES' HURDLE (Div I £410: 2m 1f) (10 Runners)

1 411 Royal Manx 7-12-5 ... Mr P Morgan
3 01 Silver Ace 5-11-10 ... P Leach
5 p02 Colonel Curtis 5-11-3 ... C Brown
6 a00 Fishing Song 8-11-3 ... B De Haan
7 000 Ice 6-11-3 ... G Charles-Jones 7
9 02p Scale The Heights 5-11-3 ... Non-runner
13 010 Sandy Locks 4-11-0 ... P Richards
15 032 Princess Isis 6-10-12 ... M Bultall 4
16 p00 Pyjama Game 7-10-12 ... N Coleman 7
17 pl Roaring Style 5-10-12 ... J Frost

11-8 Royal Manx, 4 Silver Ace, 9-2 Colonel Curtis, 11-2 Sandy Locks.

2.45 DIAMOND EDGE CHALLENGE TROPHY NOVICES' HANDICAP CHASE (£1,201: 3m 1f) (9)

2 311 Calm Port 10-12-0 ... Mr C Down 4
3 104 North Lane 7-11-10 ... P Richards
4 413 Ballycam 9-11-9 ... C Brown
5 141 Linpac North 9-11-5 (5 ex) ... B De Haan
7 00a Casabuck 9-11-2 ... B Reilly
8 u00 Bineham City 7-11-0 ... -
10 40f Levanta Lea 6-10-10 ... N Coleman 7
11 0/pf Bluewater Inn 8-10-9 ... George Knight
20 040 Silent Flier (B) 10-10-0 ... C Gray

6-4 Linpac North, 3 Ballycam, 7-2 Calm Port, 6 Bineham City.

3.15 OLD COACHING HOUSE INN CHUDLEIGH HANDICAP HURDLE (£1,453: 3m 1f) (9)

2 0b4 ALCOS 7-11-10 ... Mr P Whettam
5 002 Spark Off 8-10-12 ... G Rippa 7
6 012 Corrib Lad 9-10-11 ... P Richards
11 400 Miss Sadler 6-10-4 ... Christine Young 7
12 000 Fenny Boy (B) 10-10-3 ... George Knight
14 314 Tread A Measure 6-10-0 ... J Nolan
15 0-20 Toatley Able 7-10-0 ... L Bloomfield 4
17 000 Firm Conviction 7-10-0 ... Jessica Turner 7
18 000 Pardi Nickel 6-10-0 ... B De Haan

3 Corrib Lad, 7-2 Tread A Measure, 9-2 Spark Off, 6 Alcos.

3.45 CREDITON SELLING HANDICAP HURDLE (£503: 2m 1f) (9)

4 032 Princess Isis 6-11-9 ... Non-runner
5 020 Fair Patrick 5-11-8 ... N Coleman 7
6 184 Inspired 4-11-6 ... Jessica Turner 7
9 0p3 Philips Hussar 4-11-0 ... R Arnott 7
10 000 Ice 6-10-12 ... Non-runner
12 224 Middleton Sue 5-10-11 ... S Earle 7
13 430 Rugby Excavation 6-10-11 ... A Goering 7
14 308 White Morning 5-10-11 ... L Bloomfield 4
15 443 Lift High 5-10-10 ... G Charles-Jones 7

9-4 Philips Hussar, 3 Middleton Sue, 4 Rugby Excavation, 11-2 Lift High.

4.15 OKEHAMPTON HANDICAP CHASE (£1,205: 2m 1f) (5)

1 310 Grey Dolphin (B) 9-12-7 ... G Davies
6 422 Mood Music 12-10-7 ... P Richards
7 403p Otter Way 16-10-7 ... -
12 0p0 Shoot The Lights (B) 13-10-0 ... Mr S Strickland 7
13 p00 Branka 7-10-0 ... C Gray

11-10 Mood Music, 7-4 Grey Dolphin, 5 Otter Way, 10 Branka

4.45 PRINCETOWN NOVICES' HURDLE (Div II £410: 2m 1f) (8)

2 210 Culm Valley 8-11-5 ... Mr C Down 4
3 03l Somersday 5-11-5 ... B De Haan
4 Busker Boy 10-11-3 ... C Brown
6 0-f0 Lorenzo Lad 8-11-3 ... Mr T Houlbrooke
7 002 Perhaps Lucky 7-11-3 ... R Arnott 7
8 Swaggering 5-11-3 ... Mr A Sharpe
11 000 Mul Linda 9-10-12 ... A Wathen 4
13 pfp Sleepless Sandman 4-10-12 ... P Richards

8-11 Somersday, 11-4 Perhaps Lucky, 5 Culm Valley, 10 Lorenzo Lad

DEVON SELECTIONS: (By Mandarin) 2.15 Silver Ace. 2.45 Ballycam. 3.15 Tread A Measure. 3.45 Middleton Sue. 4.15 Otter Way. 4.45 Perhaps Lucky.

Wetherby

GOING: good

2.15 GRANGE SELLING HANDICAP HURDLE (£965 2m) (11 runners)

1 000 Jukebox Jimmy 6-12-7 ... J C Doyle 7
2 000 Penscynor 6-12-3 ... A Charlton 7
3 302 Carlingford Lough 8-11-8 ... D Coakley 4
6 p-p0 Kindred 8-11-6 ... Jayne Thompson 7
7 043 Jacinto Times 5-11-2 ... M Pepper
9 234 Not Easy 4-10-13 ... C Pimlott
10 00u Orange Blossom 4-10-11 ... NON RUNNER
11 00-0 Royal Tycoon 6-10-11 ... M Brisbourne
12 4-0p The Chosen One 10-10-6 ... R Kington
15 404 Julie Simone 9-10-0 ... Susan Kersey
16 000 Mosquito River 7-10-0 ... D Dutton

8-11 Jacinto Times, 4 Carlingford Lough, 11-2 Not Easy, 8 Penscynor

2.50 JACK BELL NOVICES' CHASE (£2,227: 2m 50yd) (2)

3 431 Bedlam Hill 10-11-5 ... D Dutton
3 00- Breffni Boy 9-11-0 ... P J Dun 7

4-9 Bedlam Hill, 3 Breffni Boy.

3.25 HEADLEY HANDICAP HURDLE (£2,485: 2m) (9)

5 1p3 Crackhill 5-11-7 ... T G Dun
6 401 Compactor 5-11-10 ... D Shaw 4
7 111 Belle Isle Walk 7-10-12 (7 ex) ... C Grant
10 002 Ensign Kit 9-10-5 ... M Brisbourne
11 114 Padykin 4-10-3 ... W Hayes 7
12 000 Sloane Street 7-10-3 ... D Dutton
14 1-21 Bold Raider (B) 6-10-2 ... M Pepper
16 301 Rumasa 6-10-0 ... M Barnes
17 000 Twice Lucky 5-10-0 ... J D Davies 7

5-2 Belle Isle Walk, 7-2 Bold Raider, 5 Crackhill, 13-2 Compactor.

4.0 GODFREY LONG HANDICAP CHASE (£2,406: 2m 4f 100yd) (5)

3 111 Good Crack 7-12-1 (7 ex) ... C Pimlott
4 211 Father Delaney 12-11-13 (7 ex) ... C Grant
5 022 Don't Wait 8-11-2 ... Mr P J Dun 7
10 fpp Barton Cross 10-10-0 ... D Shaw 4
11 l4l Hazy Glen 8-10-0 ... M Barnes

5-4 Good Crack, 2 Father Delaney, 4 Don't Wait, 8 Hazy Glen.

4.35 HOLIDAY NOVICES' HURDLE (£543: 2m) (10)

1 21p Amantiss 6-11-10 ... C Pimlott
2 121 Dawn River 7-11-10 ... C Hawkins
4 301 Major Rock 5-11-3 ... M Barnes
8 370 Purple Flash 4-10-12 ... S McNeill
10 400 Summerland 4-10-12 ... Jayne Thompson
11 002 Count Midas 5-10-10 ... D Shaw 4
13 3-01 Misty Bay 10-10-10 ... -
16 00 Tudor Trade 5-10-10 ... Susan Kersey 7
17 132 Turi 5-10-10 ... C Grant
19 000 Malsoedy 6-10-5 ... M Pepper

11-4 Turi, 3 Amantiss, 5 Dawn River, 13-2 Major Rock.

5.10 WALTON HUNTERS' CHASE (Amateurs: £1,016: 3m 100yd) (12)

1 11f Earls Brig 9-12-7 ... P Craggs
2 320 Melodic Lad 9-12-7 ... J Peckitt 7
5 1p-p Camp Hill 8-12-5 ... S Roberts 7
8 3a0- Hello Louis 14-12-0 ... S Redfern 7
9 u-pl Master Milan 12-12-0 ... Miss C Caroe 7
11 00-u Rajpipla 9-11-9 ... C Ratchiffe 7
12 u0u- Relomaine 11-11-9 ... Miss S Taylor 7
13 0-00 Spring Moon 8-11-9 ... D Smith 7
14 30/4- Swainsby Lad 13-11-9 ... R Tate 7
15 00-0 Three Brethren 10-11-9 ... R Orkney 7
16 3p2 Whiskey Pete 9-11-9 ... P J Dun 7
17 Triganna 9-11-4 ... -

2-5 Earls Brig, 6 Melodic Lad, 10 Swainsby Lad, 14 Hello Louis

5.45 PETER MARSH STAKES NH FLAT RACE (£738: 2m) (17)

1 01 Kescast 4-11-9 ... M Hill 4
2 Castle Official 6-11-7 ... S Mitchell 7
3 0 Chicken Shack 5-11-7 ... G Williams 7
5 Flower Brush 5-11-7 ... P J Dun 7
7 3 Jimmiany Quickit 6-11-7 ... R Mann 4
8 Kool Look 5-11-7 ... G Vergette 4
9 3 Lacord 5-11-7 ... E Freeman 7
10 Mr Quick 5-11-7 ... Miss Gay Arber 7
11 Snob Value 5-11-7 ... M Williams 7
12 Streambeau 5-11-7 ... -
13 0-0 Sweet Token 6-11-7 ... A Smith Jnr 7
14 Cheeky Tico 4-11-2 ... C Kellett 7
15 8 Chipchase 4-11-2 ... G Harker 7
16 Crasta Crossett 6-11-2 ... E Worrell 7
17 Italian Tour 4-11-2 ... Miss Sue Ploughwright 7
19 00 Pamathyst 6-11-2 ... -
20 Shaandee 6-11-2 ... H Brown 7

6-4 Lacord, 3 Kescast, 6 Jimmiany Quickit, 8 Sweet Token.

WETHERBY SELECTIONS (By Mandarin) 2.15 Jacinto Times. 2.50 Bedlam Hill. 3.25 Bold Raider. 4.0 Father Delaney. 4.35 Dawn River. 5.10 Earls Brig. 5.45 Lacord.

Fontwell Park

GOING: Good

2.0 DRAYTON SELLING HANDICAP HURDLE (£710: 2m 2f) (7 runners)

4 400 Keno Hill 9-11-7 ... -
10 10-0 Caribine (B) 7-10-8 ... -
11 006 Hang Loose Cousin 7-10-7 ... M Furlong
12 000 Haywire (B) 10-10-7 ... J Akehurst
13 011 Slip Up 4-10-6 (5 ex) ... R Fearn 7
16 13f Hinton Corner 7-10-2 ... A Webber
20 p-00 Bad Love 4-10-0 ... W Elderfield 4

5-4 Slip Up, 5-2 Hang Loose Cousin, 9-2 Keno Hill, 8 Hinton Corner

2.30 LAVINGTON CHALLENGE CUP HANDICAP CHASE (£3,090: 3m 2f 110yd) (9)

4 ffs Don't Touch (B) 10-11-7 ... J Francome
6 200 Cnoc Na Cuille 7-11-4 ... R Rowe
7 443 Ballymilan 7-11-3 ... NON RUNNER
8 204- Famous Footsteps 9-10-12 ... R Dunwoody 4
11 304 Chummy's Best 6-10-2 ... A Webber
12 412 Netherbridge 6-10-0 ... P Barton
14 p10 Bayham Sir Vardon 10-10-0 ... R Goldstein
15 0uT Polar Express 9-10-0 (5 ex) ... H Davies
16 003 Johnny Tarquin 11-10-0 ... Mrs N Ledger

9-4 Netherbridge, 5-2 Chummy's Best, 3 Cnoc Na Cuille

3.0 MEYRICK GOOD HANDICAP HURDLE (£2,485: 2m 2f) (7)

3 041 Mount Harvard 8-11-13 (6 ex) ... H Davies
4 112 Don Giovanni 5-11-5 ... J Francome
6 000 Look At That 6-11-1 ... R Rowe
7 812 Crown Land 9-11-1 ... -
11 004- British Crown 3-10-3 ... P Corrigan 7
12 003 Caitsfield Flyer (B) 5-10-2 ... M Perrett
14 118 Ballyseed Hero (B) 6-10-0 ... E Waite

10-11 Don Giovanni, 5-2 Mount Harvard, 4 Crown Land, 6 Caitsfield Flyer.

3.30 BBC RADIO SOLENT HUNTERS' CHASE (Amateurs: £1,303: 3m 2f 110yd) (14)

1 331 Bankside 12-12-7 ... R Dunwoody 4
2 p13 Mark's Methane 10-12-7 ... R Hacking 4
3 l01 Royal Air 13-12-7 ... R Fear 7
6 0p0- Churchill Peak 10-12-0 ... R Clements 7
7 000- Clonsamon 3-12-0 ... Miss C Nair 7
8 23f Loyal Partner 10-12-0 ... T Clay
9 043 Mossad Bard (B) 10-12-0 ... T Grantham 7
10 pfp- Right Mingle -12-0 ... -
12 202 Buck Royale 11-11-7 ... M Felton 7
14 p Glen Thomas 10-11-7 ... P Clarke 7
15 0-00 Logan (B) 7-11-7 ... C Newport 7
18 4/u-4 Sergeant Cas 12-11-7 ... L Fogarty 7
19 o-2 Yang Cheng 10-11-7 ... James Hickman 7
21 0-00 Great Dean 11-11-2 ... Dr C Studd 7

11-4 Mark's Methane, 7-2 Bankside, 9-2 Royal Air, 5 Loyal Partner



John Francome, who will be hoping to break Stan Mellor's all-time record for NH winners at Fontwell

4.0 HAYLING NOVICES' HURDLE (£546: 2m 6f) (15)

1 303 Flash Fred 7-11-10 ... NON RUNNER
2 021 Blues Bank 5-11-5 ... Miss A West
3 212 Country Agent 6-11-5 ... J Francome
5 801 Tender Angus 6-11-5 ... R Rowe
8 4 Dionysus 5-11-0 ... P Double
9 000 Family Venture 7-11-0 ... J Akehurst
14 0p Mianaiko 5-11-0 ... H Davies
16 400 Poor Son 8-11-0 ... R Rowell
17 0 54 Proud Saint 5-11-0 ... NON RUNNER
18 040 Saint Oswald 5-11-0 ... M Perrett
21 fp0 Big Bella 7-10-9 ... W Elderfield 4
22 0p Brareast 6-10-9 ... R Dunwoody 4
23 p0 Halation's Flair 9-10-9 ... R Hoare
24 p00 Madam Butterfly 6-10-9 ... P Nicholls
26 8- Rapid-Wing 6-10-9 ... -

11-10 Country Agent, 5-2 Tender Angus, 4 Blues Bank, 8 Flash Fred.

4.30 SOUTH EAST CHAMPION NOVICE HUNTER CHASE (Amateurs £1,104: 3m 2f 110yd) (7)

1 034- Bee Orchid 9-12-7 ... P Hacking 7
6 fff- Not Intended 6-12-7 ... T Flowers 7
7 Odtaa 9-12-7 ... G Wragg 7
9 3 Shipley Hill's Lad 9-12-7 ... F French 7
10 Skilful Spark 6-12-7 ... -
11 0p0-0 What A Cheek 7-12-7 ... R Dunwoody 4
12 0/00 Reebok 7-12-2 ... J Parrett

5-4 Shipley Hill's Lad, 7-4 Bee Orchid, 4 Skilful Spark, 10 Reebok.

FONTWELL SELECTIONS (By Mandarin) 2.0 Slip Up. 2.30 Cnoc Na Cuille. 3.0 Mount Harvard. 3.30 Mark's Methane. 4.0 Country Agent. 4.30 Bee Orchid

Hexham

GOING: firm

2.15 GAUSY HILL SELLING HANDICAP HURDLE (£396: 2m 4f) (2 runners)

1 01- Bisko Gold 7-12-3 ... Mr T Reed 7
3 Allez Stanwick 11-11-9 ... Mrs S Redfern

4-6 Allez Stanwick, Evens Bisko Gold.

2.45 WATCH CURROCK NOVICES' HURDLE (£475: 2m) (2)

7 403 First Knowe 6-11-1 ... Mr R Robinson 7
13 001 Indian Call (B) 5-10-10 ... J O'Neill

8-13 Indian Call, 11-10 First Knowe.

3.15 ANTONIO DA ROMA MAIDEN HURDLE (£589: 3m) (4)

2 300 Avon Oak 7-11-2 ... T Reed 7
5 000 Fort Nelson 6-11-12 ... S Cunningham 7
12 000 Pamrina (B) 6-11-7 ... T D Smith 7
13 00 Virago Lady 5-11-7 ... T Walford 7

5-4 Avon Oak, 13-8 Fort Nelson, 4 Pamrina, 10 Virago Lady.

3.45 DOTLAND HANDICAP CHASE (£1,217: 3m) (7)

4 043 Nicky Tam (B) 11-11-7 ... C Brownless
6 313 The Engineer 12-11-2 ... J O'Neill
7 p01 Unscrupulous Judge 7-11-0 (4 ex) ... S Charlton
9 012 Ronan-Paul (B) 11-10-6 ... G W Gray
10 p40 Ratharne 11-10-6 ... P Tuck
12 121 La Boeuf 8-10-3 (4 ex) ... Angela Cross
14 303 Who's Free (B) 9-10-0 ... B Storey 4

100-30 La Boeuf, 7-2 Unscrupulous Judge, 9-2 The Engineer, 6 Ronan-Paul.

4.15 SUMMERRODS HANDICAP HURDLE (£825: 2m 4f) (5)

2 2fp On Leave (B) 7-12-0 ... -
5 444 Islander 12-10-5 ... J O'Neill
7 334 Glen Willy 8-10-2 ... G W Gray
9 f22 Raby 5-10-0 ... NON RUNNER
11 144 Linamac 9-10-0 ... S Charlton

7-4 Glen Willy, 3 Islander, 7-2 On Leave, 5 Linamac.

4.45 SPITAL NOVICES' HANDICAP CHASE (£1,112: 3m) (6)

1 111 Powder Horn 7-12-4 (8 ex) ... T D Smith 7
3 211 Bobby Brown 7-11-8 (8 ex) ... T Reed 7
5 203 Caldwell Case 9-11-0 ... S Swiers 7
9 014 Charons Daughter 6-10-6 ... B Storey 4
10 0-p2 Golden Lane 10-10-4 ... P Tuck
11 040 Buskette 9-10-0 ... -

6-4 Powder Horn, 15-8 Bobby Brown, 5 Charon's Daughter, 8 Golden Lan.

SELECTIONS: (By Mandarin): 2.15 Allez Stanwick. 2.45 Indian Call. 3.15 Avon Park. 3.45 The Engineer. 4.15 Raby. 4.45 Bobby Brown.

Cartmel

GOING: hard

2.0 BROADWAY PRODUCE COMPANY SELLING HANDICAP HURDLE (£498: 2m 1f) (5 runners)

2 pf Westward Talbot 7-12-7 ... NON-RUNNER
5 113 Frazer's Friend 7-11-9 (7 ex) S Kettlewell 4
6 fp0 Gun (B) 7-11-7 ... -
8 094 Nimbo 6-11-1 ... Mr M Meagher 4
9 p00 Mr Chow 5-10-12 ... Mr C Bridgett

11-10 Frazer's Friend, 9-4 Gun, 4 Nimbo, 12 Mr Chow

2.35 WILLALL HOMES NOVICES' HURDLE (4-y-o £796: 2m 1f) (3)

4 000 Chi Mai 10-10 ... Sue Head 7
6 023 Footwork 10-10 ... Mrs S Bradburne
8 p Palletad 10-10 ... Mr M Meagher 4

8-15 Footwork, 7-4 Chi Mai, 16 Palletad.

3.10 BURLINGTON SLATE HANDICAP CHASE (£1,848: 2m 5f) (3)

1 113 Stand Back 7-11-10 ... K Jones
11 000 Threlkeld Hall 10-10-0 ... A MacWilliams 7
12 000 Artsum 9-10-0 ... J Hansen 4

4-11 Stand Back, 4 Threlkeld Hall, 15-2 Artsum.

3.45 HORACE D PAIN MEMORIAL HANDICAP HURDLE (amateurs: £1,023: 2m 1f) (9)

3 d2p Senor Romana 5-12-3 ... M Bell 7
4 021 Ragabury 4-11-1 ... M Meagher 4
7 201 Felixstowe Lad 5-10-7 ... M Thompson 7
8 012 Lance Of St George 5-10-7 (6 ex) ... J Townson 7
9 221 Noble Way 4-10-6 ... Miss M Chapman 7
11 2p-0 Space Song 11-10-0 ... Mrs K Dickin 7
12 030 Beau Wyck (B) 11-10-0 ... Miss D Key 7
14 pp0 Buchanan 9-10-0 ... M Chapman 7
17 p04 Bushy Bay 10-10-0 ... -

5-2 Ragabury, 7-2 Noble Way, 5 Felixstowe Lad, 13-2 Senor Romana.

4.20 LEYLAND PAINT AND WALLPAPER NOVICES' CHASE (£1,446: 2m 1f) (9)

4 f4f No Mystery 8-11-8 ... K Jones
6 304 Troilena 8-11-8 ... Mr M Meagher 4
7 p0-3 Beau Blondel 8-11-3 ... NON-RUNNER
8 31f Casal Royale 9-11-3 ... K Doolan 4
9 p0 Cool Trickster 8-11-3 ... NON-RUNNER
15 0p1 Tudor Bob 6-11-3 ... K Burke 7
17 p00 Balsackow 8-10-12 ... Mr C Bridgett
20 034 Northside (B) 8-10-12 Mr M Thompson 7
21 040 Voltop 9-10-12 ... J L Goulding

11-8 Casal Royale, 100-30 Troilena, 7-2 Tudor Bob, 5 No Mystery.

4.55 HARTINGTON NOVICES' HURDLE (£542: 2m 1f) (8)

3 p0 Cool Trickster 8-11-0 ... NON-RUNNER
4 0 Derek's Choice 9-11-0 ... E McIntyre
12 204 Nite Of Spring 6-11-0 ... J L Goulding
14 0-00 Stubbington Green 7-11-0 ... -
15 pf Westward Talbot 7-11-0 ... NON-RUNNER
16 02 Worth Avenue 8-11-0 ... K Burke 7
20 000 Northumbria-Sport (B) 5-10-10 ... J Doyle 4
21 p00 Willy Whitefoot Esq 5-10-10 ... NON-RUNNER

4-5 Worth Avenue, 11-4 Nite Of Spring, 5 Northumbria-Sport, 10 Stubbington Green.

CARTMEL SELECTIONS: (By Mandarin): 2.0 Frazer's Friend. 2.35 Footwork. 3.10 Stand Back. 3.45 Ragabury. 4.20 Casal Royale. 4.55 Nite Of Spring.

Hereford

GOING: good.

2.30 MADLEY NOVICES' HURDLE (£701: 2m) (12 runners)

4 12 Malya Mal 5-11-6 ... R Linley
8 121 Jubilee Dove 7-11-11 ... C Smith
14 8 Classical Lines 5-10-10 ... S Morshead
18 8/ Millington 8-10-10 ... M Castell
22 2p4 Scale The Heights 5-10-10 NON RUNNER
23 f Sidvic 5-10-10 ... NON RUNNER
24 804 Webwood 4-10-10 ... G McCourt
25 0-00 Wyewith Star 5-10-10 ... R Hyett
26 002 Celtic Bell 6-10-5 ... P Scudamore
27 003 Good Sport 5-10-5 ... G Jones
29 Little Sark 6-10-5 ... -
35 p20 Shuttlecock Darter 4-10-0 ... A Lovell

2 Jubilee Dove, 9-4 Malay Mal, 5 Webwod, 13-2 Good Sport.

3.0 STOKE EDITH SELLING HURDLE (£568: 2m) (11)

1 000 Blue Patrol (B) 8-11-12 ... -
2 41-0 Duke Of York 13-11-12 ... A Griffith 4
3 p0p Ernie's Keep 9-11-12 ... Lyn Wallace 7
5 001 Park Jet 8-11-12 ... -
7 p0p Takaqui 10-11-12 ... P Carvill
8 032 Boyne Hill 8-11-7 ... J Suthern
9 fpp Stateswoman 8-11-7 ... -
13 pp4 Kalo Astra (B) 5-11-5 ... -
17 p-p0 Street Crier 6-11-5 ... -
18 141 Linpac Gold 5-11-0 ... -
21 8 Revelstoke 4-10-9 ... D nn

3 Linpac Gold, 7-2 Boyne Hill, 9-2 Park Jet, 6 Duke Of York.

3.30 EATON BISHOP NOVICES' CHASE (£1,143: 2m) (3)

3 041 Rouspeter 7-12-0 ... P Scudamore
8 0/0-3 Rough Estimate 8-11-4 ... -
12 3p0 First Award 6-10-13 ... G McCourt

Evens Rouspeter, 6-4 Rough Estimate, 4 First Award

4.0 EDWARDIAN HANDICAP CHASE (£1,724: 2m 4f) (8)

6 38p Staccato 11-11-7 ... R Earnshaw
10 111 Dawn Fox 11-11-0 (7 ex) ... G McCourt
12 221 Native Break 7-10-12 (7 ex) ... P Scudamore
14 301 Quentin 10-10-7 ... -
17 444 Little Trouble 8-10-4 ... R Hyett
18 p03 Flash Harry 11-10-3 ... C Smith
19 0f0 Walking Cane 8-10-12 ... -
20 003 Cwmyrelthin 8-10-12 ... -

5-4 Dawn Fox, 3 Native Break, 6 Quentin, 8 Little Trouble

4.30 CLIVE HUNTERS' CHASE (amateurs: £1,066: 3m 1f) (13)

1 pf2 Barardan 11-12-7 ... -
2 1-up Baulking Byway 9-12-7 ... -
3 u0f Persian Promise 12-12-7 ... R Woolley
4 la3 Rambling Buck 10-12-7 ... J Griffiths 7
7 31u Larry Mac 10-12-4 ... P Macewan 7
9 400 Never Back 15-12-0 ... -
10 2-p3 Parc-An-Veleas 11-12-0 ... S Crank 7
13 f0p- Durham Warrior 10-11-9 ... P Staples 7
15 Petrol Ration 11-11-9 ... -
16 044 Paint One 10-11-9 ... C Tatteright 7
17 0f0 Potrane 7-11-9 ... T Booney 7
18 p-p Severn Mist 8-11-8 ... Miss L Wallace 7
19 p Winslow Bay 11-11-9 ... Miss P Whittle 7

11-4 Barardan, 100-30 Parc-An-Veleas, 4 Larry Mac, 13-2 Baulking Byway.

5.0 CAREY HANDICAP HURDLE (£761: 2m 4f) (2)

1 110 Rodney Parade 9-12-0 (7 ex) ... D Morris 7
4 322 Another Deed 8-11-2 ... C Evans 7

8-11 Rodney Parade, 11-10 Another Deed.

HEREFORD SELECTIONS: (By Mandarin) 2.30 Malya Mal. 3.0 Boyne Hill. 3.30 Rouspeter. 4.0 Native Break. 4.30 Larry Mac. 5.0 Rodney Parade.

Uttoxeter

GOING: good to firm

2.15 DRAYCOTT SELLING HANDICAP HURDLE (£632: 2m 4f) (14 runners)

3 002 Cashed In 8-11-7 ... -
5 0p8 Rocks Of Bawn 7-11-2 ... Mr J Cambidge 4
6 800 Claymore 7-10-11 ... R Strange
7 000 Gaelic Touch (B) 7-10-11 ... W Morris 4
8 004 Gold Floor 7-10-11 ... Miss Sharon James 7
11 9/0-f Frankie 11-10-5 ... -
13 032 Looking For Gold 6-10-4 ... C Mann
15 000 Midnight Rocket 8-10-3 ... C Jones
17 p00 Singing Fool 8-10-2 ... R Moggeridge 4
18 040 Tiptoe Lover 8-10-1 ... -
19 /p08 Roche Girl 6-10-0 ... T Wall
20 p00 Midnight May 9-10-0 ... Mr J Carden
21 004 Call-Me-Mortais 11-10-0 ... Mr P Avery
22 0p8 Janelli 4-10-0 ... J Suthern

2 Looking For Gold, 7-2 Cashed In, 9-2 Gold Floor, 6 Frankie.

2.50 ARMITAGE HANDICAP HURDLE (1976: 2m 1f) (6)

4 040 Gala Lad 10-11-10 Miss Sharon James 7
5 212 Outlaw (B) 5-11-7 ... S J O'Neill
6 400 Grey Gale 7-11-6 ... A Carroll
8 00p Black Earl (B) 7-11-2 ... K Mooney
10 32p Star Alliance 8-10-13 ... W Morris 4
14 483 Mesa Kid 5-10-6 ... J A Harris

5-4 Outlaw, 100-30 Mesa Kid, 9-2 Gala Lad, 13-2 Black Earl.

3.25 KINGSTONE NOVICES' HURDLE (£479: 2m 1f) (8)

3 001 Gunner Blue 6-11-7 ... K Mooney
8 210 King Jo 4-11-2 ... S Morshead
14 upf Dandies Tree 5-11-0 ... J A Harris
16 002 Hodaka (B) 7-11-0 ... J Cambidge 4
21 003 Prince Pippin 5-11-0 ... NON RUNNER
24 1 Sidvic 5-11-0 ... K Ryan 7
28 Infinite Star 4-10-9 ... N Doughty

4-5 King Jo, 7-2 Gunner Blue, 8 Hodaka, 10 Prince Pippin.

4.0 UTTOXETER HANDICAP CHASE (£1,495: 3m 2f) (4)

3 /31p- Royal Bowman 9-11-11 ... S Morshead
11 110 Jimmy Miff 12-10-7 ... S J O'Neill
12 122 Mr Oryx 11-10-4 ... R Crank
22 004 Jer 13-10-0 ... C Mann

10-11 Mr Oryx, 5-2 Jimmy Miff, 4 Royal Bowman, 10 Jer.

4.35 LICHFIELD NOVICES' HURDLE (£479: 3m) (5)

3 022 Free Choice 6-11-1 ... R Crank
7 2p0 Dicta Den (B) 5-11-0 ... K Mooney
10 242 Rostulle 6-11-0 ... -
17 00p Sweet Mandy -10-9 ... R Mann
19 8 Roy's House 4-10-7 ... -

10-11 Free Choice, 13-8 Rostulle, 10 Dicta Den.

4.50 KINGS BROMLEY NOVICES' CHASE (£1,586: 2m 4f) (1)

2 Carley Fisher 9-11-8 ... Mr N Babbage 4

Carley Fisher walks over.

SELECTIONS: (By Mandarin): 2.15 Looking For Gold. 2.50 Outlaw. 3.25 Gunner Blue. 4.0 Mr Oryx. 4.35 Rostulle.

O'Neill's 100

John O'Neill rode his hundreth winner of the season on Optimum at Cartmel on Saturday.

Fakenham

GOING: Good

2.15 HEMPTON SELLING HANDICAP HURDLE (Amateurs: £1,038: 2m 85yd) (12 runners)

2 000-0 Acrobis Macree 7-12-2 ... G Johnson Houghton 7
3 000 Beaming Lass 5-11-13 ... S Sherwood
6 4440 Brave Intention 7-11-7 ... Miss P Fitch-Hayes 7
9 003 Vagabond Victor 8-10-13 ... -
10 000 General Patterns (B) 10-10-13 ... -
12 3420 Notifi 9-10-9 ... L Lay 7
13 000 Graceytall 9-10-8 ... P Cox 7
14 p03 Royal Feature 6-10-5 ... R J Beggan
15 020 Call Up 4-10-3 ... Miss L Gibson
18 000 The Bold 4-10-1 ... -
19 p-20 Temoola 8-10-0 ... -
20 upf Beaute de Lyon 11-10-0 ... -

5-2 Temoola, 7-2 Vagabond Victor, 9-2 Acrobis Macree, 6 Brave Intention.

2.30 PRINCE OF WALES CUP CHASE (Amateurs: £1,567: 3m) (3)

4 3f1 Mister Donut 6-12-5 ... R J Beggan
7 1-u2 Spare Slipper 12-12-1 ... O Vaughan Jones 7
8 1-u2 Tar Knight 7-12-1 ... M Skinner 7

4-7 Mister Donut, 5-2 Tar Knight, 9-2 Spare Slipper.

3.25 J. M. TURNER NOVICES' HUNTERS CHASE (Amateurs: £849: 2m) (4)

1 1 Gamel's Path 10-12-0 ... T Moore 7
2 4 Mesmerist 11-12-0 ... A Lee Smith 7
3 p Vulgarion 8-12-0 ... B Crawford 7
4 u22 Susan's Mistake 8-11-9 ... W Barber 7

11-8 Vulgarion, 5-2 Mesmerist, 4 Susan's Mistake, 6 Gamel's Path.

4.0 C.M.C. CARPETS HANDICAP HURDLE (Amateurs: 2m 80yd) (4)

1 113 Sir Givenchy 6-12-3 ... D Sherwood
2 211 Faithful Don 5-11-13 ... S Sherwood
3 403 Silent Echo 9-11-13 ... M Blackmore
13 810 Le Touquet 5-10-0 ... -

4-5 Faithful Don, 7-4 Sir Givenchy, 6 Silent Echo, 12 Le Touquet.

4.35 PETER BOTHAM NOVICES' HURDLE (Amateurs: 2m 80yd) (8)

3 013 Midsummer Special 6-12-1 ... S Sherwood
4 pu Autumns Dream 8-11-8 ... -
5 Beat Deal 5-11-8 ... P Wales 7
8 24f Northern Interest 5-11-8 ... -
9 030 Whistle For Jack (B) 9-11-8 ... Miss J Rossman 7
11 000 Holyard (B) 4-11-5 ... D Sherwood
12 001 Melton Ross 4-11-5 ... R J Beggan
14 of- Mummy's Pride 6-11-3 ... -

7-4 Midsummer Special, 7-2 Northern Interest, 9-2 Melton Ross, 8 Whistle For Jack.

5.10 ESSANDEM HUNTERS' PERPETUAL CHASE (Amateurs: £1,355: 3m) (7)

1 111 John Bunyan 9-12-5 ... J Newton
3 3-up Lightvale 10-12-2 ... T Moore 7
4 1-u2 Spare Slipper 12-12-2 ... O Vaughan-Jones 7
6 11 Corked 5-11-9 ... S Sherwood
7 u0- Good Action 9-11-9 ... -
8 2-22 Paper Rich 17-11-9 ... B Crawford
9 2/p-p Shannee 16-11-9 ... Miss S Belcher 7

6-4 John Bunyan, 9-4 Corked, 4 Paper Rich, 6 Spare Slipper

SELECTIONS: (By Mandarin): 2.15 Temoola. 2.50 Mister Donut. 3.25 Vulgarion. 4.0 Faithful Don. 4.35 Midsummer Special. 5.10 John Bunyan.

Point-to-Point

TODAY'S FIXTURES

New Forest, Larkhill, near Amesbury. (2.0).

North Warwicks, Lowsonford, near Henley in Arden. (2.15).

SATURDAY'S WINNERS

Dulverton East: Hunt: Paddy Too. L. Op: Mendip Express. Adj: Bad Job. Op: Sandspritc. R. Op: Spillikins. Adj. Res: Arenig.

Isle of Wight: Hunt: Wool Merchant. Adj. Res: Foxrun. R. Op: Lord Of Dynasty. L. Op: Beeno. Op: Robson. Adj: Zenaida.

Law Report May 28 1984

Divisional Court can review coroner's inquests

Regina v Greater Manchester Coroner, Ex parte Tal and Another

Before Lord Justice Robert Goff, Mr Justice McCullough and Mr Justice Mann

[Judgment delivered May 22]

The wide supervisory common law jurisdiction of the High Court to order judicial review was available in relation to inferior courts as well as inferior tribunals and accordingly, those broad powers were applicable in the case of a coroner's inquest.

A Queen's Bench Divisional Court so held in a reserved judgment when dismissing an application for judicial review by the applicants, Ida Tal and Frank Thomas, seeking, *inter alia*, an order of certiorari to quash the verdicts returned in an inquest.

Mr Stephen Sedley, QC for the applicants; Mr Simon D Brown as *amicus curiae*.

LORD JUSTICE ROBERT GOFF, delivering the judgment of the court, said that the application was made by the families of two young men, who, together with another man, died in a fire in a cell in Strangeways Prison, Manchester.

The application related to verdicts of a coroner's jury at the conclusion of an inquest on the deaths of the three young men conducted by Mr Leonard Malcolm Gorodkin, the Greater Manchester Coroner.

In the case of the two men, the verdict was death by misadventure, but in the case of the other man an open verdict was returned.

Those differential verdicts had prompted the application; the two families thought it might cast some reflection upon the two men as having possibly caused the death of the third.

Before turning to the substance of the application, the court had to consider a jurisdictional problem. The application was made under the common law jurisdiction of the court. In *R v Surrey Coroner, Ex parte Campbell* ([1982] QB 661) a Divisional Court held that the broader powers of the court under which an error of law might go to the jurisdiction of the tribunal (the *Anisminic* principle (*Anisminic Ltd v Foreign Compensation Commission* ([1969] 2 AC 147)) had no application in the case of a coroner's inquest.

As *amicus curiae*, Mr Brown agreed with the applicants' submission that the *Campbell* case was wrong. However, he submitted that this court was bound by the earlier decision of that Divisional Court in *Campbell* and was not free to depart from it.

The court had considered the impact of the authorities on the present case, which was concerned not with an appeal but an application for judicial review. Such applications might be made either in criminal or [illegible]

Where such an application [illegible] [illegible] there might be an appeal to the House of Lords, but only upon the grant [illegible] Divi[illegible] eithe[illegible] House [illegible]

The co[illegible] there was [illegible] decided tha[illegible] not free to depart from [illegible] decision of another [illegible] Court.

It was not to be forgotten [illegible] there was no court known as [illegible] Divisional Court. A Division[illegible] Court of a particular division was not *the* Divisional Court of that division. Whatever their historical background, the status of Divisional Courts today was to be found in the Supreme Court Act 1981.

When hearing an application for judicial review, a Divisional Court was not sitting in an appellate capacity. It was exercising a supervisory jurisdiction.

If a judge of the High Court was exercising the supervisory jurisdiction of the High Court, the relevant principle of *stare decisis* (abiding by precedent) was the principle applicable. The same principle was applicable when the supervisory jurisdiction of the High Court was exercised not by a single judge but by a Divisional Court, where two or three judges were exercising precisely the same jurisdiction as the single judge.

It would be only in rare cases that a Divisional Court would think it fit to depart from a decision of another Divisional Court exercising that supervisory jurisdiction. It was difficult to imagine that a single judge would ever depart from a decision of a Divisional Court.

In the *Campbell* case the court accepted a submission that a coroner's inquest was a court and that the *Anisminic* principle was restricted to statutory tribunals and had no application to any inferior court.

It was, however, now plain that Lord Diplock did not intend to say that the *Anisminic* principle did not extend to inferior courts as well as to tribunals. In his authoritative statement in *O'Reilly v Mackman* ([1983] 2 AC 237) he referred to *Anisminic* as "the landmark decision . . . which has liberated English public law from the fetters that the courts had theretofore imposed upon themselves so far as determinations of inferior courts and statutory tribunals were concerned, by drawing esoteric distinctions between errors of law committed by such tribunals that went to their jurisdiction, and errors of law committed by them within their jurisdiction".

Historically, inferior courts had always been subjected to judicial review, though originally only in cases of error going to the jurisdiction and errors of law within the jurisdiction which appeared on the face of the record.

Since *Anisminic*, the requirements that an error of law within the jurisdiction had to appear on the face of the record was now obsolete.

In principle, inferior courts as well as tribunals were amenable to the supervisory jurisdiction of the High Court under the Supreme Court Act 1981.

Although it was right to conclude on the authority of Lord Diplock's statement of law in *O'Reilly v Mackman*, that as a matter of principle, the *Anisminic* principle applied to inferior courts as well as inferior tribunals, nevertheless the court was not to be understood as expressing any opinion that the principle applied with full force in the case of every inferior court.

There was authority, decided since *Anisminic*, restricting the application of the principle in the case of [illegible] *R v* [illegible]

[illegible] applicable in the case of a coroner's inquest, although in every case the [illegible]

Ex-council gardeners entitled to award

Fleming and Others v Wandsworth London Borough Council

Before Mr Justice Hodgson

[Judgment delivered May 17]

Four gardeners who had been employed by the Greater London Council and then transferred to the Wandsworth London Borough Council under the Greater London Council Housing (Staff Transfer and Protection) Order (SI 1979 No 1737) as a result of the transfer of housing accommodation from the former to the latter under a transfer of property order made pursuant to section 23(2) of the London Government Act 1963, and who had subsequently been made redundant when Wandsworth, in seeking to comply with government targets for local government expenditure, had privatized its gardening services, were entitled to long-term compensation under Part IV of the Greater London Council Housing (Compensation) Regulations (SI 1980 No 646) because their dismissals had been attributable to the making of the transfer of property order.

Mr Justice Hodgson so held in a reserved judgment in the Queen's Bench Division, allowing an appeal by Mr A. P. Fleming, Mr D. Chandler, Mr D. Swinney and Mr G. Humphrey from a decision of an industrial tribunal which on August 19, 1983, had held that their dismissals had not been attributable to the transfer of property order.

Mr Peter Weitzman, QC and Mr Andrew Bano for the appellants; Mr Richard Crabb for the council.

MR JUSTICE HODGSON said that under regulation 11(1)(a) of the 1980 Regulations the appellants were entitled to long-term compensation only if they had suffered loss of employment attributable to the making of the transfer of property order within 10 years of the making of the order. It was possible for the redundancies to be attributable both to the council's decision to privatise and to the transfer of property order.

The tribunal had been referred to only two cases: *Mallett v Restormel District Council* ([1978] ICR 725) and *Walsh v Rother District Council* ([1978] ICR 1216). Both cases had concerned similar provisions arising out of the Local Government Act 1972 under which certain authorities had ceased to exist and had been replaced by others.

In each case an employee of an old authority had been employed by the successor authority and then dismissed by reason of a policy decision of the new authority. In the light of those decisions, in which the Court of Appeal had held that the dismissals were not attributable to the provisions of the 1972 Act, it was not suprising that the tribunal had reached the decision which it had.

The facts of this case were distinguishable from those in *Mallett* [illegible] two points [illegible] the appellants' employment [illegible] transfer of property order whereas in [illegible]

[illegible] *Tuck v National* [illegible] [1978] ICR [illegible] CA [1979] [illegible] 134-135, HL) [illegible] annunciated in that [illegible] the construction of [illegible] "attributable" (in that case [illegible] in section 135(1) of the Transport Act 1968) by all three judges in the Court of Appeal and by Lord Wilberforce and Viscount Dilhorne in the House of Lords had given his Lordship the most assistance in reaching his decision in this case.

Applying the principles in *Tuck's* case to the facts of the present case, the appellants' dismissals had been attributable to the transfer of property order; the tribunal therefore had erred [illegible] would be [illegible] be a declaration [illegible]

Credit broking by agent unlawful

Hicks v Walker and Others

Before Lord Justice Watkins and Mr Justice Forbes

[Judgment delivered May 16]

A person was engaged in credit brokerage within section 145 of the Consumer Credit Act 1974 not only where he directly effected an introduction but also where the introduction was effected by his agent.

The Queen's Bench Divisional Court so held allowing an appeal by the prosecutor by way of case stated against the finding by the Wolverhampton Deputy Stipendiary Magistrate that there was no case to answer on a charge of credit broking without a licence.

Mr Philip Parker for the prosecutor; the defendants did not appear and were not represented.

LORD JUSTICE WATKINS said that it appeared from the evidence that the first defendant was a motor trader who had been refused a licence for credit brokerage under the Consumer Credit Act 1974 with the effect that he could only sell cars for cash. He sublet part of his premises to the third defendant, a company which held a Consumer Credit Act licence.

On the sublet part of the site he employed the fourth defendant who was also an employee of the third defendant company. The arrangement was that if a customer came to purchase a car for cash the transaction would be conducted by the first defendant, but in his absence the fourth defendant would act as his salesman and complete the sale.

If a customer was unable to pay cash then that person was informed by the first defendant or the fourth defendant that credit facilities could be arranged.

It was customary for the fourth defendant then to inform the defendant company that a customer of the first defendant was anxious to obtain hire purchase facilities. The defendant company then got in touch with a finance company. The car was sold by the first defendant to the defendant company to allow that company to give good title to the car.

The finance companies thought that they were dealing exclusively with the third defendant company. The customers thought they were dealing with the first defendant or his salesman on his behalf.

There was clearly an inference to be drawn that the fourth defendant in his two guises moved from one role to the other. He was introducing to the third defendant company the fact that the first defendant had a customer who needed credit facilities from a finance company and the defendant company then took over.

It was an inescapable conclusion that when the fourth defendant was so informing the defendant company he was acting as the agent of the first defendant and effecting an introduction of credit broking business to credit brokers.

There was a *prima facie* case for the defendants to answer and the magistrate was in error in coming to the conclusion that there was not.

Solicitor: Mr P. D. Williams, Birmingham.

Prison officers can sue

Regina v Secretary of State for the Home Department, Ex parte Benwell

The Home Secretary was subject to judicial review as to the manner in which and the purposes for which he applied the prison officers' code of discipline, Mr Justice Hodgson held in the Queen's Bench Division on May 24 quashing a decision of the secretary of state to implement the dismissal of the applicant, Bryan Joseph Benwell, from Dartmoor Prison.

[illegible] HODGSON said [illegible] in deciding [illegible] to dismiss the [illegible]

Trespasser [illegible] restore [illegible]

Heath v Keys

Before Mr Justice Skinner

[Judgment delivered May 18]

Where land had been damaged by the dumping of soil on it by a trespasser, the landowner was entitled to recover damages in respect not only of the diminution of the value of the land but also of the cost of works reasonably required to restore her enjoyment of the land.

Mr Justice Skinner so held in the Queen's Bench Division awarding the plaintiff, Mrs Myra Ann Stanton Heath, [illegible] damages for trespass to her land by the defendant, Mr P. Keys, who had, without her consent but believing that she would sell the land to him, dumped several hundred cubic metres of spoil on it, rendering access by the plaintiff virtually impossible.

Mr Timothy Briden for the plaintiff; Mr Jonathan Acton Davis for the defendant.

MR JUSTICE SKINNER said that the defendant had argued that the plaintiff was entitled to no more than nominal damages to reflect the diminution in the value of the land, which was private woodland.

However, the land had a special value to the plaintiff as a natural [illegible] and a source of pleasure [illegible] had to move from [illegible] one wi[illegible] could not [illegible] her ability [illegible] derive pleasure fro[illegible] been completely remove[d].

His Lordship referred to *Clerk and Lindsell on Torts* (15th edition), p 1125 and *McGregor on Damages* (14th edition), p1761, and to *Hollebone v Midhurst & Fenhurst Builders Ltd* ([1968] 1 Lloyd's Rep 38,40), which had been endorsed in the context of damages for breach of contract in *Harbutt's "Plasticine" Ltd v Wayne Tank and Pump Co Ltd* ([1970] 1 QB 447, 468).

It was impossible and unreasonable to expect the land to be restored to its original state, but it was reasonable to expect the bulk of the spoil to be removed and the site to be tidied, which would clearly be necessary before the land could be sold.

The quantum of damages was to be assessed with a view to reflecting both the cost of removing the bulk of the spoil and tidying the site so as to restore the plaintiff's ability to enjoy the land, and also the diminution of the value of the land, which could only be sold as private woodland and not as a tip with a commuters' car park at one end.

Solicitors: Thomson, Snell & Passmore, Tonbridge; Cripps Harries Hall & Co, Tunbridge Wells.

Council did not inspect road often enough

Jacobs v [illegible] Council

A six-monthly inspection of a highway, the surface of which was susceptible to water penetration which could cause holes to appear within two months, did not amount to taking such care as was reasonably required to secure that it was not dangerous to traffic. The interval between visual inspections of such a highway by the highway authority should have been two months at the most.

Mr Justice Skinner so stated in the Queen's Bench Division on May 15, awarding damages against Hampshire County Council as highway authority in respect of an injury caused after the front wheel of the plaintiff's bicycle had caught in a hole at the edge of a highway.

HIS LORDSHIP said that in assessing whether a highway authority had taken reasonable care to secure that a highway was not dangerous to traffic, so as to establish a defence under section [illegible] of the Highways Act 1980, it was necessary to take account of the sort of traffic which would foreseeably use the highway and the character of the road itself.

In determining the regularity of highway inspections, the council had had regard only to the type of area in which the highway was situated and the likely degree and type of use. They should also have taken account of the actual design of the carriageway concerned. In this case tarmac had adjoined cobbles at the edge of the carriageway, rendering it particularly vulnerable to water penetration

Sample given but after refusal offence

Muat v Thynne

A motorist who failed to give specimens of blood or urine in accordance with section 9(5) of the Road Traffic Act [illegible]

[illegible] Queen's Bench Divisional Court (Lord [illegible] Justice [illegible]

LORD JUSTICE WATKINS said that the determination by the justices was not based upon any waiver by the police of the power of arrest as in *Revel v Jordon* ([1983] RTR 497) but on the basis that there had been a complete refusal by the defendant to comply with the procedure under section 9.

The sample eventually supplied was one supplied in respect of a different inquiry, namely whether an offence under section 5 had been committed.

Crown court has power to hear rating appeal

[illegible] Industry Commercial Properties Ltd v Norwich City Council

The crown court had jurisdiction under section 7 of the General Rate Act 1967 to hear appeals against the determination by a rating authority of an application by the owner of an unoccupied office block for relief from or remission of rates made on the ground of hardship pursuant to schedule 1 paragraph [illegible] of the 1967 Act. In such circumstances section [illegible] of the Courts Acts 1971 provided the court with the power to make such an order as it thought just to give effect to its judgment.

Mr Justice Hodgson so held in the Queen's Bench Division on May 16 allowing the appeal by case stated of the ratepayer against the decision on the preliminary issue of jurisdiction of Judge Moylan at King's Lynn Crown Court on November 15, 1982 and remitting the case to the crown court.

Lorry driver off duty during break

Carter v Walton

Whether statutory breaks for rest and recreation of 30 minutes, whether paid or unpaid, should be considered "off duty" breaks and be deducted in arriving at the length of a working day for the purpose of section 96(3)(a) of the Transport Act 1968 was a question of fact in each case, the Queen's Bench Divisional Court (Lord Justice Watkins and Mr Justice Forbes) held on May 16 allowing an appeal by case stated against the defendant's conviction for exceeding working hours by the Kingston upon Hull Stipendiary Magistrate.

LORD JUSTICE WATKINS said that there was nothing in the relevant legislation or EEC regulations which led to the conclusion that the whole of the legislation assumed that when a driver was taking a statutory break he was still on duty. If that was the implication some provision would appear in the Act that that was the effect of a driver taking a break.

A driver might be on a break away from his lorry without being under any duty to his employer. It was a question of fact in every case as to whether a lorry driver who took statutory breaks was off duty.

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GOSLETT. – On 20th April, 1984, peacefully, Ella, formerly of Belgrano, Cyprus Road, Finchley, aged 84, much loved by her many friends and relations of all ages. Funeral at St Mary's-at-Finchley, Hendon Lane, London N3 at 12 noon on Thursday, May 3rd, followed by Private Cremation. Enquiries to Kelly and Company (01) 346 1149.
JONES – on May 17th, Dr Maurice Howard beloved husband of Mary, much loved by his children Dan, Minta and Rosamund, and his ten grandchildren. Funeral at Kirkby Overblow on Thursday May 24th at 2.30. Family flowers only please
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BBC 1

6.00 Ceefax AM. News headlines, weather, traffic and sports bulletins. Also available to viewers with television sets without the teletext facility.

6.30 Breakfast Time with Selina Scott and Mike Smith. News from Fern Britton at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours; sport at 6.40 and 7.40; regional news, weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; television preview at 6.55; review of the morning newspapers at 7.18 and 8.18; film and pop record reviews between 7.45 and 8.00; horoscopes at 8.33; and 'phone-in financial advice between 8.30 and 9.00.

9.00 Battle of the Planets. Cartoon science-fiction adventure series. 9.20 The Hunter and the Rock Star. A Walt Disney adventure about a teenage rock singer who befriends a tiger in a privately owned safari park. 10.05 Cartoon: Tom and Jerry. 10.15 Hokey Cokey. A See-Saw programme for the very young (r). 10.30 Play School, presented by Wayne Jackman.

10.55 Film: The Adventures of PC 49* (1949) starring Hugh Latimer. Vintage crime thriller about a brave policeman who infiltrates the gang responsible for the theft of whisky and the shooting of a nightwatchman. Directed by Godfrey Grayson. 11.57 Weather.

12.00 Grandstand introduced by Desmond Lynam. The line-up is: 12.00 and 3.15 Golf: Coverage of the final round of the Whyte and Mackay PGA Championship at Wentworth; 1.50 News headlines 1.55, 2.30 and 3.05 Racing from Chepstow: 2.10, 2.45 and 3.15 Swimming: The Sun Life Olympic Trials; 2.10, 2.45 and 3.15 Athletics: The HFC Trust and Savings United Kingdom Championships at Cwmbran including the final of the women's 1,500m which should include Zola Budd.

5.05 Disney Time. A selection of clips from a number of the master's best known films, presented by Su Pollard.

5.50 News with Frances Coverdale.

6.00 Cartoon: Tom and Jerry in Sufferin' Cats.

6.10 The Keith Harris Show. Comedy and music with guests who include Lulu and Bonnie Langford.

6.50 The Montreux Golden Rose Pop Festival. Part one, introduced by Noel Edmunds. A star-studded line-up includes Elton John, Rod Stewart and Queen.

8.30 Film: Caddyshack (1980) starring Chevy Chase and Bill Murray. The first showing on British television for this comedy about a typical day in the life of the Bushwood Country Club. Directed by Harold Ramis (Ceefax titles page 170).

10.05 News with Frances Coverdale.

10.20 Gracie. A personal tribute to Gracie Fields by singer Barbara Dickson. In the programme Dunfermline-born Miss Dickson sings songs assoicated with the former Rochdale mill girl and visits some of Gracie's old haunts.

10.50 Film '84 Special. Barry Norman reports from the Cannes Film Festival where he talks to Dirk Bogarde, this year's President of the Jury; to Katie Rabett, Duran Duran, Rupert Everett, Sir Richard Attenborough and David Puttnam.

11.23 News headlines.

11.25 International Golf. Highlights of today's final round of the Whyte and Mackay PGA Championship at Wenworth.

12.05 Weather.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain, presented by Anne Diamond and John Stapleton. News from Jayne Irving at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; sport at 6.35 and 7.33 Jeni Barnett's postbag at 6.40; financial advice at 6.45 and 8.45; exercises at 6.30 and 8.55; the day's anniversaries at 7.05 and 8.13; Popeye cartoon at 7.23; Guests of the day, little Ernie Wise and the extremely large Weather Girls at 7.40 and 8.15; Nick Heyward video at 7.55; astrology at 8.20; Jimmy Greaves's television highlights at 8.33. 9.01 Roland Rat Live.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 Sesame Street, 10.25 Cartoon Time. Daffy Duck and Porky Pig in The Duckstars and Bugs Bunny in Big House Bunny (r). 10.40 Film: Animalympics (1979). An animated feature film about the first Animal Olympics held at the Pawprint Stadium. The highlight of themeeting is the 14-day marathon.

12.00 Thames Television Junior Gymnast of the Year, presented by Steve Rider. Eight boys under sixteen and eight girls under thirteen in a contest at Wembley Arena. The commentators are John Taylor and Monica Phelps.

1.00 News. 1.05 Bank Holiday Sport, introduced by Steve Rider. The line-up is; 1.05 Sport news; 1.10 Golf: Highlights of the final round of the Memorial Open at Muirfield Village, Ohio; 1.40 Ice Hockey: Final of the Heineken British Championship between Murreyfield Raiders and Dundee Rockets. 2.25 The ITV Five: the 2.30, 3.05, and 3.35 from Sandown and the 2.45 and 3.20 from Redcar; 3.45 Football; highlights from past European Cup finals; 4.05 Ice Skating: the Rowenta Wilkie Ice Dance International from Peterborough; 4.50 Results.

5.05 News.

5.10 Film: Killdozer (1974) starring Clint Eastwood. Drama about a giant bulldozer that seems to be possessed as it goes around trying to kill the workers on a lonely construction site. Directed by Jerry London.

6.30 Crossroads. Doris Luke is warned about Cecil Beecher-Blount while Davis Hunter makes a special plea to Sarah Alexander.

7.00 Coronation Street. Vera Duckworth is due in court accused of not having a television licence. Will Mike Baldwin give her a character reference? (Oracle titles page 170).

7.30 Brass. More comedy from the wealthy Hardacres and the poverty stricken Fairchilds. This week Bradley recoups the money spent on the royal visit while his daughter Isobel resigns herself to the fact that she is to be married to the aging Lothario, Lord Mountfast (Oracle titles page 170).

8.00 The Benny Hill Show. With Henry McGee, Jackie Wright, Bob Todd and Kathy Staff (r).

9.00 News.

9.15 Film: Private Benjamin (1980) starring Goldie Hawn. Comedy about a twice-married woman who, on the death of her second husband, decides it is the time for something completely different and is convinced by an army recruiting officer that it's a woman's life in the "New Army". Directed by Howard Zieff.

11.15 Des O'Connor Now! Live music and conversation from London's Royalty Theatre.

12.15 Night Thoughts from Zoroastrian, Tina Mehta.



Barbara Dickson: Gracie (BBC 1, 10.20 pm)

● There is not a single Bank holiday film that is worth wasting your time on unless the rain is lashing the windows or you are too lazy to cross the room and switch the set off. The best of the bunch are Arthur Hiller's THE HOSPITAL (BBC 2, 10.05 pm), the blackest of black comedies, to write which Paddy Chayevsky dripped his pen into vitriol; and FRENCHMAN'S CREEK (Channel 4, 2.55 pm), a costume romp which at least has the honesty not to pretend to be anything else. HENRY VIII AND HIS SIX WIVES (BBC 2, 6.10 pm) is unworthy of the BBC Television series that spawned it, although Keith Michell triumphs over the lumpen direction. The day's most interesting movie offering is not a film at all but the FILM 84 special devoted to the Cannes Film Festival (BBC 1, 10.50 pm). We can depend on Barry Norman not to be overwhelmed either by the soft lights, or the hard commercialism, of the festival.

CHOICE

● Could it be Haydn? Or early Verdi? Or Rossini? Or even Mozart? If you miss the opening announcement for DON SANCHE (Radio 3, 4.45), you will never guess that what you are listening to is Liszt. But Liszt aged 13½, and therefore a youth who could not be expected to know that there is more to writing good opera than hooking together lots of good tunes. And, indeed, good tunes abound in this one-act opera, which , performed four times in the 1820s, was largely forgotten about until a British stage production seven years ago. Today's production, recorded in Glasgow last year, is whole-hearted and full-throated. The BBC Scottish SO is in tip-top form, but some of the principal singers have difficulty with the inexperienced Master Liszt's vocal acrobatics.

● How nice to have a programme about The Times that reflects a rosy future for the paper and not, as so often in the past, a bleak present. TEAM CHOICE WITH JIMMY HILL (Radio 4, 9.05 am) is Desert Island Discs transplanted to New Printing House Square, WC1. Learn what the editor's musical choice is; why Philip Howard opted for Don Giovanni; and why Mozart's Jupiter Symphony was an entirely appropriate choice for The Times archivist, Anne Piggott.

Peter Davalle

BBC 2

6.05 Open University: Music: Modulation. 6.30 Hume and Causality. 6.55 Maths: Calculus. 7.20 Ecology: Tawny Owls. 7.45 Polymer Production. Ends at 8.10.

9.00 Ceefax.

10.00 You and Me. A programme about eyes and eye testing, for the very young (r).

10.12 Ceefax.

3.10 A Feeling for Paint. Four artists create a picture each under the critical eye of the camera. Elizabeth Blackadder paints in watercolour; Bert Irvin (acrylic); Robin Philipson (oil colour); and David Tindle (egg tempora) (r).

4.40 Film: Visit to a Chief's Son (1974) starring Richard Mulligan and Johnny Sekka. Kevin, the teenage son of an American anthropologist befriends a Masai chief's son and together they trek through the bush encountering all kinds of dangers. Directed by Lamont Johnson. (First showing on British television).

6.10 Film: Henry VIII and His Six Wives (1972) starring Keith Michell. The libidinous monarch lies dying and looks back over his life. With Charlotte Rampling, Jane Asher, Frances Cuka, Lynne Frederick, Jenny Bos and Barbara Leigh-Hunt as his six wives. Directed by Waris Hussein.

8.10 Call My Bluff. Robert Robinson referees the witty word game between one team consisting Frank Muir, Gabrielle Drake and Bill Buckley, the other, Arthur Marshall, Sheila Staefel and Francis Matthews.

8.40 Maestro. A profile of former Dumbartonshire garage mechanic, Jackie Stewart, who, thanks to his skill as a racing driver, is now a multi-millionaire, based in Switzerland.

9.15 Third Eye: The Hidden Holocaust. Fr Luis Gurriaran, a Roman Catholic priest, tells the story of the massacre of Guatemalan Indians. Fr Gurriaran lived for 20 years in the highlands of Guatemala, among the oppressed Indian tribes, and had to flee the country when his life was threatened by the authorities.

10.05 Film: The Hospital (1971) starring George C. Scott and Diana Rigg. An Oscar-winning black comedy with Scott playing the chief of medicine at a large American hospital which seems to have more than its fair share of incompetents and accidents. Directed by Arthur Hiller.

11.45 News with Frances Coverdale.

11.55 Open University: "Hamlet" Workshop 2. 12.20 Central Place Theory. 12.45 The Standards Debate: Part one. Ends at 1.15.

CHANNEL 4

2.55 Film: Frenchman's Creek (1944) starring Joan Fontaine as Dona St Columb, the heroine of Daphne Du Maurier's romantic tale, set in the seventeenth century, about an English noblewoman and a French pirate. Directed by Mitchell Leisen.

5.00 Countdown. Last week's winner of the fast-moving anagrams and mental arithmetic game, London bank clerk Colin Woollard is challenged by Brian Hudson from Cheshire.

5.30 Jeopardy. Derek Hobson presents another programme in the about-face quiz series in which Hobson provides the contestants with the answer and they have to give him the question.

6.00 Here's Lucy. The final programme of the series finds the scatterbrained Lucy seeking advice from Vincent Price about a painting she has just bought. She gets more than advice and ends up having to escape from Mr Price's laboratory.

6.30 Numbers at Work. Everyday mathematical problems explained lucidly by the estimable Fred Harris. He begins this series of repeats looking at addition and subtraction in the workplace, the use of the calculator and the importance of estimating and using calculations to check.

7.00 News summary and weather followed by Marcia's Music. For the first time on British television, Australia's top black entertainer, Marcia Hines. She dances, roller skates and sings.

8.00 Scully. Episode three of the adventures of Alan Bleasdale's young Liverpudlian character, Franny Scully. With Andrew Scofield in the title role and, in his first acting role, Elvis Costello as Scully's brother, Henry.

8.30 Man About the House. Comedy series about two girls and a man sharing a flat, with Brian Murphy and Yootha Joyce as their landlords.

9.00 The International Ballroom Dancing Championship 1984 introduced by Ray Moore. The Invitation Professional Team Match with the cream of the world's best team dancers. An invitation-only event headed by Michael and Vicky Barr, the current World, European and British champions.

10.30 Film: Brothers and Sisters (1980) starring Sam Dale and Carolyn Pickles. A murder mystery about the killing of a prostitute that also examines the relationship between the sexes and male attitudes to women. Directed by Richard Woolley.

12.10 Closedown.

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing; Weather.
6.10 Music on Record Chopin record, 6.25 Shipping Forecast.
6.30 Today, including 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News. 6.45 Prayer, 6.55, 7.55 Weather, 7.00, 8.00 News. 7.25, 8.25 Sport. 7.45 Thought for the Day.
8.35 The Week on 4. A look ahead.
8.43 Winnie the Pooh. The first of the five stories by A A Milne. Read by Alan Bennett. 8.57 Weather; Travel.
9.00 News.
9.05 Team choice with Jimmy Hill. Spotlight on the men and women who produce The Times.
10.00 News; Money Box.
10.30 Morning Story: "The Baigel Man" by Hill Slavid. Read by Cyril Shaps.
10.45 Daily Service†.
11.00 News; Travel; Down Your Way. From Oswestry, Shropshire†(r).
11.48 Poetry Please! Presented by Alan Brownjohn.
12.00 News; You and Yours. Consumer advice.
12.27 It Makes Me Laugh. Fritz Spiegl conducts John Dunn through his personal score of humorous situations. 12.55 Weather; Programme News.
1.00 The World At One; News.
1.40 The Archers. 1.55 Shipping.
2.00 News; Woman's Hour. Men are interviewed on their attitude to fidelity in marriage. And part four of Mademoiselle Aubert.†
3.00 Afternoon Theatre: In Praise of Love, by Terence Rattigan. With Anthony Quayle, Muriel Pavlow and Robert Beatty. A husband strives to preserve the happiness of his wife, knowing that she is dying†.
4.30 English Now. A weekly look at the English language. With David Crystal.
4.40 Story Time: "The Squire's Story" by Mrs Gaskell. Abridged in two parts (1). The reader is Valerie Windsor.
5.00 PM: News Magazine. 5.50
6.00 The Six O'Clock News; Financial Report.
6.30 I'm Sorry I Havn't a Clue, with Tim Brooke Taylor, Willie Rushton, Graeme Garden, Barry Cryer.†
7.00 News.
7.05 The Archers.
7.20 Science Now. A weekly review of discoveries and developments. In tonight's edition, Peter Evans is in New York for the 150th annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.
7.50 Waterlines. Clive Michelmore in a series about events and sporting activities taking place in, or under the water. Tonight's edition comes partly from Plymouth where 99 entrants from 17 countries are lining up for the start of the Observer Singlehanded Transatlantic Race; and the items also include a report on Britain's Olympic sailing squad, from Weymouth.
8.15 The Monday Play: Orlando, by Virginia Woolf. Dramatised by Peter Buckman. With Vivian Pickles as the Narrator, and Jennie Stoller in the title role. The play symbolically traces 300 years of history. The hero, a boy, eventually becomes a woman, ageing only 20 years throughout.†
9.45 Kaleidoscope. Tonight's edition is taken up with an interview with the actor Anthony Quayle. The interviewer: Michael Billington.
10.15 A Book at Bedtime: "Falls the Shadow" by Emanuel Litvinoff (6).
10.30 The World Tonight, including 11.00 News Headlines.
11.15 The Adventures of Arthur Ransome. Ion Trewin presents a portraiot of Arthur Ransome who was born 100 years ago (r). The role of the writer of Swallows and Amazons, and many another children's book, is played by Cyril Luckham.
12.00 News. 12.10 Weather. 12.15 Close Shippimt Forecast.

England; VHF as above except: 6.25-6.30 Weather; Travel. 1.55-2.00 Listening Corner. 5.50-5.55 PM (continued). 11.30-12.00 Open University: Organic Chemistry.



Anthony Quayle: He can be heard on Radio 4 at 3.00 pm and 9.45 pm

Radio 3

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Morning Concert: part one. Handel (arr. Harty Water Music suite; Villa-Lobos's Fantasia for soprano, sax, three horns, string orchesters (Eugene Rousseau, soprano); Grainger's Youthful Rapture (Walsh/Vignoles); Carl Stamitz's Flute Concerto in G Op 29 (Rampal/Scottish Chamber Orchestra).†8.00 News.
8.05 Morning Concert: part two. Massenet's Scenes pittoresques: Schubert's Grand March and Trio in G minor, D819, No 3 (Eschenbach/Frantz, pianos); Haydn's Symphony No 22; and Weinberger's Polka and Fugue from Schwanda the Bagpiper (LSO under Morton Gould).†9.00 News.
9.05 This Week's Composers: Offenbach, includes the overture Les Deux Aveugles; the Tarantelle (Kitt, cello and John O'Connor, piano); and Ba-Ta-Clan, the "Chinoiseries musicale" in one act. Sung in French.†
10.00 Claude Helffer: piano recital. Beethoven's Sonata in D major Op 10 No 3; and Schumann's Etudes Symphoniques.†
10.50 Brahms: New York Philharmonic play Serenade No 2 in A.†
11.25 British Contemporaries of Brahms: Sterndale Bennett's Chamber Trio Op 26; and Bache' Piano Trio in D minor Op 25, posth.†
12.10 BBC Philharmonic: Concert. Part 1. Beethoven's overture Egmont; and Sibelius's Violin Concerto (Boris Belkin, soloist).†1.00 News.
1.05 Concert: part two. Prokofiev's Symphony No 5.†
2.00 Music Weekly: Includes an 80th birthday conversation with Vlado Perlmuter; and Rodney Milnes on Offenbach and parody (r).†
2.50 New Records: Monteverdi's Zefiro torna: Lamento d'Arianna; Bach's Partita No 1; Poglietti's Suite on Hungarian Rebellion; Milhaud's Sonata for flute, oboe, clarinet and piano; Schumann's Symphony No 3.†
4.45 Don Sanche: First broadcast performance of Liszt's one-act opera. Sung in French. BBC Scottish SO and Scottish Opera Chorus. Soloists include Lois McDonall, Sandra Dugdale, Fiona Dobie, Michael Goldthorpe, Tom McDonall and Alexanda Morrison.† (See Choice).
6.30 Music for Organ: Lionel Rogg plays Bach's Fantasy and Fugue BWV 542; Brautigam's Epitaph for Maksymilian Kolbe; and Liszt's Variations on Weinen, Klagen, Sorgen, Zagen.†
7.15 Bournemouth SO: with Linda Finnie (mezzo). Part one. Wagner's A Faust Overture: Berwald's Sinfonie singulie.†
8.00 The Book of Snobs: Final part of a four-part adaptation of Thackeray's book, read by Manning Wilson.
8.10 Concert: part two. Zemlinsky's Six Maeterlinck Songs Op 12; and Szmanowski's Concert Overture.†
8.45 The Stone Guest: Gawn Grainger plays Don Juan in Antony Wood's translation of the play by Pushkin. With Frances Jester, Peter Baldwin, Janet Maw (r).
9.15 Don Giovanni at Dinner: Athena Ensemble play music for wind. Including dinner music from Act 2 of Don Giovanni.†
10.00 Light in Distant Rooms: Poems by Prabhu Guptara. Read in their original versions, and in English.
10.30 Jazz Today: the Geoff Warren Quartet. Presented by Charles Fox.†
11.15 News Until 11.18.

VHF only: Open University. 6.15am Erik Erikson; 6.35 Fact and Value; 11.20pm Jewish religious music; 11.40 Graphs and Equations (until 12.00).

Radio 2

News on the hour until 2.00pm, then from 6.00. Major bulletins: 7.00am, 8.00 and 12.00 midnight. News headlines: 5.30am, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 (MF/MW). 4.00am Colin Berry.† 5.30 Bill Rennells.† 7.30 Ray Moore† incl 8.31 Racing Bulletin. 10.00 Gloria Hunniford† with guest Peggy Lee. 12.00 Steve Jones† incl 1.02 Sports Desk. 2.00 Summer Sounds Special. Includes the Whyte and Mackay PGA Championship, plus: athletics, swimming and racing from Sandown Park. 6.00 John Dunn† (stereo from 7.00) including 7.30 Cricket. 8.00 Alan Dell with Dance Band Days and Big Band Era.† 9.00 Humphrey Lyttelton with The Best of Jazz.† 9.55 Sports. 10.00 Cast, In Order of Disappearance. Thriller series starring Francis Matthews and Fiona Hendley. 2: Transformation Scene. 10.30 Star Sound. 11.00 Brian Matthew presents Round Midnight (stereo from midnight). 1.00am Patrick Lunt presents Nightride.† 3.00-4.00 Folk on 2 with Jim Lloyd.†

Radio 1

News on the half-hour from 6.30am until 9.30pm and at 12.00 midnight (MF/MW). 6.00am Mark Page. 8.00 Mike Read. 10.30 Simon Bates Solid Gold. Simon plays discs that sold more than half-a-million and achieved the coveted title "Gold Record" incl 12.30-12.35 Newsbeat. 1.00 Adrian John. 2.30 Haydock Park Fun Day. Peter Powell, Gary Davies and Bruno Brookes are out with the Radio 1 Roadshow at Haydock Park Racecourse, Merseyside. 4.30 Janice Long, incl 5.30-5.35 Newsbeat. 7.00 David Jensen. 10.00-12.00 John Peel.† VHF Radios 1 and 2: 4.00am With Radio 2. 1.00pm With Radio 1. 7.00 With Radio 2. 10.00 With Radio 1. 12.00-4.00 With Radio 2.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00am Newsdesk. 6.30 Baker's Half Dozen. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 Sarah and Company 8.00 World News 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Villette 8.30 Anything Goes 9.00 World News 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 Waveguide 9.25 Good Books 9.40 Look Ahead 9.45 Music Now. 10.15 The Future of Work. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain 11.15 An Ice Cream War. 11.30 Omnibus 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Brain of Britain 1984. 12.45 Sports Roundup 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 1.30 A Digance Indulgence. 1.45 Too Many People 2.30 Pageant of the Past. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 The Fosdyke Saga. 4.30 The Future of Work. 8.00 World News 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours 8.30 Sports International. 9.00 Network U K. 9.15 An Ice-Cream War. 9.30 Counterpoint. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 Book Choice 10.30 History Reflected – The Great Exhibition 1851 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary 11.15 The Fosdyke Saga. 11.30 Brain of Britain 1984 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain 12.15 Radio Newsreel 12.30 Too Many People. 1.15 Outlook 1.45 Such Sweet Harmony. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press 2.15 Network U.K. 2.30 Sports International 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britain 3.15 The World Today 3.30 John Peel. 4.45 History Reflected – The Great Exhibition 1851 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 5.45 The World Today (All times in GMT)

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN.
† Stereo. ★Black and white. (r) Repeat.

BBC 1 Wales: 10.55am-11.57 Cricket: Glamorgan v West Indies. 6.00pm-6.10 Wales Today. 12.05am News and weather. Scotland: 6.00pm-6.10 The Scottish news. 12.05am News and weather. Northern Ireland: 6.00pm-6.10 Northern Ireland news. 12.05am News and weather. England: 6.00pm-6.10 London and South East: Cartoon: Tom and Jerry in Sufferin' Cats. All other English regions: Regional news and sport. 12.10am close.

TVS As London except: 11.15pm Hill Street Blues: Sergeant Esterhaus dies in the arms of Grace Gardner. 12.15am Company, followed by Closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London except: 10.20am Castle of White Otter Lake. 10.50-1.00pm Roses Cricket. 1.40-2.25 Roses Cricket. 4.05-4.50 Roses Cricket. 5.10 Roses Cricket. 5.35-6.30 Chips. 12.15am Trucking. Rock band Genesis on the road. 12.45 Closedown.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

CHANNEL As London except: 9.25am-10.25 Space 1999. 10.20 Puffin's Pla(i)ce. As London 5.10. 5.40 Film: Killdozer. 7.00 What's My Line? 7.30 Coronation Street. 8.00 Brass. 8.30 Film: Force Ten from Navarone. 11.00 Irish RM. 12.00 Closedown.

SCOTTISH As London except: 12.00midday Laurel and Hardy: Blockheads.* 12.55pm-1.00 News. 5.10 Emmerdale Farm. 5.40 Laurel and Hardy*. 6.00 Scotland Today. 6.30 Hear Here. 6.45-7.00 Crime Desk. 12.15am Late Call. 12.20 Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 9.25am First Thing. 9.30-10.25 Sesame Street.

TSW As London except: 5.10 Emmerdale Farm. 5.40-7.00 Film: Killdozer As London 5.10. 11.05 Irish RM. 12.15am Arrows Away! the Flowers Dartsathalon. 12.45 Postscript. Closedown

S4C Starts 2.20pm Chwedlau Aesop. 2.35 Film: Fighting Sullivans. True story about five brothers who were killed in World War Two. 4.30 Pictiwrs Bach. 4.35 Hella Drysor. 5.05 Barriers 5.35 Avengers. 6.30 Pwy Sy'n Perthyn? 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.10 Max Boyce Yng Nghaliffornia: Am Le I Gymro. 8.00 Upstairs Downstairs. 9.00 Fe Sgrifennais I Hon. 9.30 Y Byd Ar Bedwar. 10.00 Cnced. 10.40 Film: Santa Fe Trail (Errol Flynn) Western. 12.20am Closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: 11.15pm Contrasts: Gustav Holst. 11.45 Ice Hockey Night with Gary Newbon. 12.25am Contact. 12.40 Closedown.

BORDER No variation.

HTV WEST No variation.

ANGLIA As London except: 11.15pm Hill Street Blues: A trap is set for a crooked judge. 12.10am Personal View, followed by Closedown.

GRANADA As London except: 10.25am Laurel and Hardy.* 10.50-1.00pm Roses Cricket. 5.10 Roses Cricket. 5.35-6.30 Chips. 11.15 The Sweeney. 12.20am Closedown.

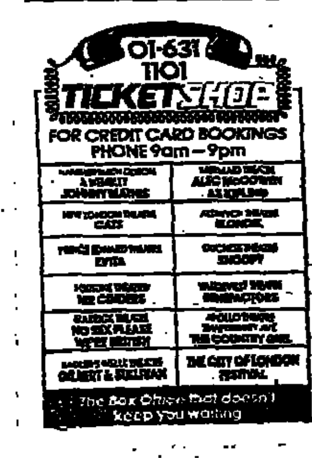
ULSTER As London except: 9.25-9.30am Day Ahead. 5.00-5.05pm Ulster News. 5.10 Cartoon. 5.30 Lifestyle. 6.00-6.30 Good Evening Ulster. 11.15 A Prayer For The Province. 11.30 Hill Street Blues. 12.25am News at Bedtime, Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: 10.50am That's Hollywood. 10.50-1.00pm Roses Cricket:- Yorkshire v Lancashire. 1.40-2.25 Roses Cricket. 4.05-4.50 Roses Cricket. 5.10 Roses Cricket. 5.35-6.30 Chips. 12.15am Reach Out for God. Closedown.

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

Entertainments

THEATRES



CINEMAS

ART GALLERIES





Three engines that will run again. From left: DB Class 01, a 2–6–2; DB Class 23, a 2–6–2, one of the last series, built in 1959; and a DB Class 50, a 2–10–0 from 1940. Photographs: Brian Stephenson.

Scargill blames police for picket line scuffle

By Our Labour Reporter

For the first time since the pit strike began Mr Arthur Scargill was involved in a picket line skirmish yesterday, at a British Steel Corporation coke plant.

Mr Scargill was pushed to the ground as demonstrators and police clashed outside he works at Orgreave, South Yorkshire.

The pitmen's leader, who was not hurt, blamed the police for the incident.

About 100 demonstrators had gathered outside the plant to try to stop a convoy of lorries carrying coke to the steelworks at Scunthorpe.

The skirmishes began when police herded the pickets away from the entrance to allow 27 lorries through. A further 50 lorries left later.

Miners are angry because they are allowing 16,000 tonnes of coal into the Scunthorpe works by rail, but the corporation says it needs an extra 5,000 tonnes of low sulphur coke from Orgreave to ensure the stability of furnaces.

Mr Scargill said afterwards that there had been a near disaster on the picket line. "There were men on the floor, there were police on top of them and more pickets on top of them".

He said the men at the coke plant would consider whether to stop the plant completely until the "scab" drivers were banned.

Mr Scargill will meet Mr James Cowan, deputy chairman of the National Coal Board, this week to try to settle the dispute, now entering its twelfth week.

● The National Association of Teachers in Further and Higher Education, which has 74,000 members, has given £10,000 to the striking miners.

Germany revives the age of steam

From Michael Binyon Bonn

For the first time since 1977 steam trains will once again run on West Germany's railway network. To commemorate the 150th anniversary of the first railway in Germany, three engines now preserved by German Federal Railways are to be brought out of storage and set to work next year on two lines running out of Nuremberg.

West Germany was one of the last Western industrial nations to get rid of steam traction, but unlike Britain does not allow any private preservation societies to run their steam trains on the state network. The reintroduction of steam engines is expected to tap a large reservoir of steam nostalgia here, and may lead to plans for permanent steam-hauled trains on scenic lines.

The trains, with historic coaches, will run at weekends from May until September next year on the 45-mile line from Nuremberg to Bayreuth and on another branch line off to Amberg. Nuremberg is the Darlington of German railways, as the first train ran from this ancient Bavarian City to Fürth four miles away on December 7, 1835, thus laying the track for Germany's industrial development.

German railways have their main steam museum near Bayreuth at Neuenmarkt-Wirsberg, where 20 standard-gauge locomotives from every epoch of rail history are housed. In Nuremberg, a transport museum contains among its engines a Reichsbahn "05" which could reach 125 miles an hour and a 1933 express railcar which once provided a regular service between Berlin and Hamburg at a speed of 100 mph.

The locomotives to be used on the lines from Nuremberg – chosen because there are no overhead power lines to spoil photographers' pictures – will be a series "01" 4-6-2 locomotive, built in 1940, a series "50" 2-10-0 goods locomotive, also built in 1940, and a "23", one of the last series built in Germany which is a 2-6-2, from 1959.

German railways are hoping the steam tours and other special events for the anniversary will boost passenger traffic. The celebrations come at a difficult time for the railways, which now account for only 6.5 per cent of all traffic and lose more money than any other European system. Last year's deficit amounted to DM4,990m (£1,313m) and the new Government is resolved to cut the losses. It has drawn up plans for the closure of over 4,300 miles of track, the scrapping of 75,000 goods trucks and a cut of 80,000 in the workforce.

German railways, though providing an enviable efficient and comprehensive inter-city service, have never had a Dr Beeching to prune the many single-track lines that still criss-cross the countryside, meandering through the Black Forest of the Bavarian Alps and serving small towns all over the Federal Republic. But strong objections to any closures have been voiced in all regions, especially in Bavaria.

Ironically the government is also committed to spending nearly £4,000m building new railway lines, one running for 205 miles parallel to the East German border to link Hamburg with Munich. Before the war the rail network was oriented east-west, and the division of Germany caused bottlenecks on the north-south lines and imposed severe strains on the system.

US airlines jittery over Air Florida

From Our Correspondent, Miami

One of the top US airlines has ended its reciprocal ticket agreement with financially troubled Air Florida. It gives as its reason the need to limit its own credit exposure.

"That means we will no longer accept Air Florida tickets for flights on Delta," Mr Bill Berry, Delta's manager for public relations, said shortly before the agreement finished.

Delta, Eastern Airlines, North West Orient Airlines and several other carriers, have terminated all or part of their reciprocal arrangements with Air Florida.

The Delta termination began a few hours after Air Florida announced that it had not been able to reach a final agreement in its attempt to obtain a $5m loan from General Electric Credit Corporation of Stamford, Connecticut.

Under the interlining arrangements, most airlines honour one another's tickets on a virtually unrestricted basis. This amounts to the extension by one airline of credit to another airline until the accounts and balances are settled by the clearing house each month. This balance would be upset when, for example, one airline failed to settle its account on time. Air Florida's is a month behind on its settlement already.

The airline, which has flights to Britain, is also having problems with travel agencies based in the Miami area, which are beginning, in their attempts to protect customers, to have serious doubts about issuing Air Florida tickets.

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

Princess Anne, patron of the Surrey County Agricultural Society, attends Surrey County Show, Guildford, 10.45.

Music

St David's Bach Festival: concert by Cathedral Choir, St David's Cathedral, Dyfed, 8.

Organ recital by Kenneth Beard, Southwell Minster, Nottinghamshire, 3.30.

Organ recital by Mark Buxton-Paris, 1.05; concert by University of Missouri Singers, 2.30; both at Coventry Cathedral.

Concert by Stockholm Cathedral Choir, Canterbury Cathedral, 12.

Organ recital by Michael Nicholas, Norwich Cathedral, 11.

General

Model Craft and Country Show, Royal Showground, Stoneleigh, Kenilworth, Warwickshire, 9 to 6.

West Country Boat Show, The Harbour, Torquay, Devon, 10.30 to 7.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,441

ACROSS

1 Dry out in house providing the water cure (5).
4 Fortune-teller on target using this? (9).
9 Revolting Thracian from Greek city state caught by us (9).
10 In one obscure context love finds expression (5).
11 Plantation man was put in to manage (3,6,2,4).
12 One assaying old coin of the realm (6).
14 Support for the flag (8).
17 Adrian is redeveloping the island (8).
19 Our request, say, to hairdresser that's musically in the groove (6).
22 Retirement bonus for one leaving the Phrygian court? (6,9).
24 Is she doctor to proscribed republicans? (5).
25 Musicians could be also without a leader (9).
26 Intoxication as a feature of a dry ship? (9).
27 Consent to emulate Belloc's nestlings (5).

DOWN

1 In explosive conditions one does so, getting lost (9).
2 Bowler going for a duck? (5).
3 Violation is not in fashion (7).
4 Five keys with one duplicate for the front of the house (6).
5 Notes are varied to give a sound return (8).
6 "— the sinews" Henry V exhorted his men (7).
7 City home for Gog and Magog (9).
8 I'm not improperly called a misanthrope on stage (5).
13 Making leisurely progress like some players (9).
15 Terrible speed – speed that is reckless (9).
16 Bit of a bird? The thought is a merry one (8).
18 In law that's repealed it's not quite right (7).
20 Hardy heroine has time for a bit of mosaic work (7).
21 Blows from the anti-feminist trumpeter, we hear (6).
22 Full scale used in representing a mutation (5).
23 Polonius, as Caesar, was accounted a good one (5).

The Solution of Saturday's Prize Puzzle No. 16,440 will appear next Saturday

Concise crossword and solution to Saturday's jumbo, page 8.

The week's walks

Today: Inns of Court, meet Holborn Underground, 11. Alleys and Courtyards of the City, meet Mansion House Underground, 11. Hampstead, meet Hampstead Underground, 2. London's Palaces, meet Embankment Underground, 2. Mayfair pub walk, meet Green Park Underground, 7.30.

Tomorrow: In the Footsteps of Sherlock Holmes, meet Embankment Underground, 11. Great Plague and Great Fire, meet Monument Underground (Fish Street Hill exit), 2. Westminster, meet Westminster Underground, 7.30.

Wednesday: Inns of Court, meet Holborn Underground, 11. Belgravia, meet Sloane Square Underground, 2. Riverside Pubs, Prisons and Hidden Paths, meet St Paul's Underground, 7.30.

Thursday: Dickens' London, meet Tower Hill Underground, 11. Georgian London, meet Holborn Underground, 2. Saxon, Viking and Norman London, meet outside Museum of London, 2.30. Ghosts of the City, meet St Paul's Underground, 7.30.

Friday: Historic and Macabre Fleet Street, meet St Paul's Underground, 11. Mayfair, meet Green Park Underground, 2. Smithfield and Fleet Street in the Middle Ages, meet outside Museum of London, 2.30. Inns of Court pub walk, meet Chancery Lane Underground, 7.30.

Saturday: Roman London, meet outside the Museum of London, 2.30. Chelsea, meet Sloane Square Underground, 2.30.

Sunday: Cockney London – Lambeth, meet Westminster Underground, 11. Hampstead Village and Heath, meet Hampstead Underground, 11. Along Regent's Canal to Islington, meet Camden Town Underground, 2.30. Clerkenwell, meet Clerkenwell Heritage Centre, 33 St John's Square, EC1, 2.30.

Anniversaries

Births: William Pitt the Younger, prime minister 1783-1801, 1804-06, Hayes, Kent, 1759; Thomas Moore, poet and musician, Dublin, 1779. Deaths: Luigi Boccherini, Madrid, 1805.

Bond winners

Winning numbers in the weekly draw for Premium Bond prizes are: £100,000: 24RL 682555 (winner lives in Stirlingshire); £50,000: 11SP 376759 (Essex); £25,000: 15XT 358526 (London Borough of Harrow).

Nature notes

In the Outer Hebrides, corncrakes are back: until the grass and corn grow taller, they stay in the beds of yellow-iris leaves, climbing up on stones to make their loud, grating call resound over the islands. Great northern divers are still making their way up western coasts: at high tide they come in closer to the shore, where their massive bills and brilliant spangled backs can be clearly seen. Oystercatchers are displaying excitedly on the rocks: they point their long red bills downwards and pipe loudly to drive an intruder away. A few are already nesting in shallow scoops in the meadow-grass.

The leaves on the ash-trees have come out late this year: some are only just opening now. In the north of England and the Scottish lowlands, bird cherry is in flower: its long spikes of white blossom are quite unlike other cherries. In the same parts of the country, sweet cicely is common on the roadsides: it is like cow parsley, but not so thin and lacy, more of a bright green-and-white bush. The four-petalled yellow tormentil is in bloom, and kidney vetch and bird's-foot trefoil are coming out everywhere.

DJM

The papers

The Americans are blamed for much of Britain's - and the world's - financial woes in the Sunday papers. The Mail on Sunday blames Britain's "trade union militants" and America's "short-sighted politicians" in equal measure. For The Sunday Times, President Reagan's own political fortunes depend on cutting the federal goverment's deficit at once. "That is the best hope of averting a full-scale international banking crisis", the paper says. The Sunday Telegraph however, expects him to "sit on his hands" with the election only six months away.

A sour mood tinged with anxiety about the nation's economic prospects characterizes the other papers. The Sunday People notes that Britain is in the doldrums but is still about to produce "the finest Upper Class Twits on earth" – citing the scions of three famous families. The Sunday Express suggests that "there is a great deal of shouting that still needs to be done in Europe" to secure financial justice for Britain in the European Community: Mrs Thatcher is the one to shout, it says, in preference to Mr David Steel, who has been urging a softly, softly approach.

Commenting on reports suggesting that Mrs Thatcher will make a special case of the nurses and give them the full rise recommended by their pay review body, the Daily Express says: "The Government is perfectly within its rights to have the last word when it comes to public sector pay, even when this means setting aside recommended increase limits. . . . Few people will begrudge the nurses the full amount."

Roads

London and South-east: A6: Northbound width restrictions on South Mimms by-pass. A105: Roadworks on Green Lane, Manor House, between Seven Sisters Road and Gloucester Drive. A4: Experimental traffic scheme on Great West Road at junction with Windmill Road (B452); approach with caution.

Midlands and East Anglia: A34: Roadworks on Winchester to Preston road with diversion at Tidmington, Warwickshire. A34: Lane closures on Stone to Newcastle road at Strongfold. A38: Lane closures at Alfreton, between Watchorn Island (A61 junction) and M1 roundabout at junction 28, near Matlock, Derbyshire.

North: A628: Delays at junction of Dodworth road with M1, junction 37, W of Barnsley, S Yorks. A562: Single lane traffic at Sankey Brook, Warrington, Cheshire; severe delays. A695: Roadworks at Stanley Burn Bridge, Gateshead, Tyne and Wear.

Wales and West: M5: Southbound entry slip-road closed at junction 13; diversions via junction 14; and lane closures on both carriageways between junctions 12 and 13. Also between junctions 8 and 9 (M50). A38: Lane closures on Plymouth to Exeter road at Plympton, Marsh Mills, Lee Mill, Buckfastleigh and Halden Hill.

Scotland: A905: Bridge works at M9 (junction 5), Stirling. A84: Roadworks between Collander and Strathyre, Perthshire: A907: Single lane traffic W of Kirkaldy, Fife.

Ferry dispute

The continuing strike by the National Union of Seamen means there will be no Townsend Thoresen ferry services on the Felixstowe-Zeebrugge, Felixstowe-Europort (Rotterdam) and Cairnryan-Larne routes.

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.60	1.52
Austria Sch	27.70	26.10
Belgium Fr	80.25	76.25
Canada $	1.83	1.76
Denmark Kr	14.34	13.64
Finland Mkk	8.35	7.90
France Fr	12.04	11.44
Germany DM	3.90	3.72
Greece Dr	159.00	149.00
Hongkong $	11.20	10.60
Ireland	1.28	1.22
Italy Lira	2405.00	2305.00
Japan Yen	334.00	318.00
Netherlands Gld	4.41	4.19
Norway Kr	11.15	10.60
Portugal Esc	197.00	187.00
South Africa Rd	2.16	2.02
Spain Pta	214.75	203.75
Sweden Kr	11.63	11.03
Switzerland Fr	3.23	3.06
USA $	1.42	1.37
Yugoslavia Dnr	194.00	182.00

Retail Price Index: 345.1.

London: The *FT* Index closed up 1.5 on Friday at 827.9.

New York: The Down Jones industrial average closed up 3.67 on Friday at 1107.1.

Weather

An area of low pressure over the Low Countries will move E only slowly.

London, SE, E England, East Anglia, E Midlands: Cloudy, rain at times; wind N moderate; max temp 10 to 12C (50 to 54F).

Central S, central N England, W Midlands, Channel Islands: Mostly cloudy, outbreaks of rain; wind N, light or moderate; max temp 12 to 14C (54 to 57F).

SW, NW England, Wales, Lake District, Isle of Man, SW Scotland, Glasgow: Sunny intervals, showers; wind N, light; max temp 12 to 14C (54 to 57F).

NE England, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen Central Highlands: Mostly cloudy, rain or drizzle at times; wind N, moderate; max temp 10 to 12C (50 to 54F).

Moray Firth, NE Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Cloudy outbreaks of rain or showers; wind N, moderate; max temp 10 to 12C (50 to 54F).

Argyll, NW Scotland: Sunny periods, mostly dry; wind variable, mainly N, light; max temp 10 to 12C (50 to 54F).

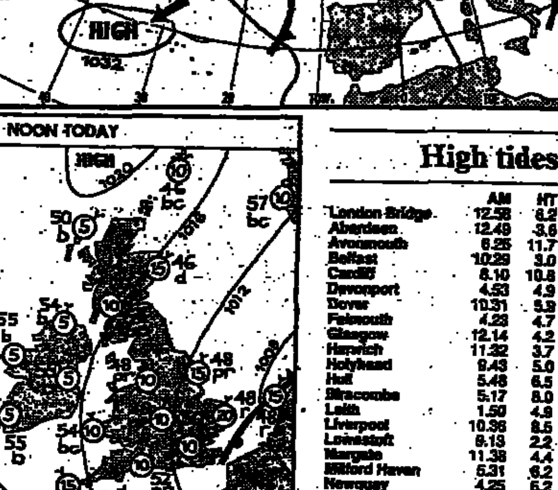
Northern Ireland: Sunny intervals, showers, heavy at times; wind variable, light; max temp 13C (55F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Wednesday: Showers dying out in W; cloudy with rain in E, but bright or sunny intervals developing.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea, Strait of Dover: Wind N or NW, fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough. English Channel (E): Wind NW, fresh; sea moderate. St Georges Channel, Irish Sea: Wind N or NW, moderate, occasionally fresh; sea moderate, decreasing slight.

Sun rises: 4.53 am. Sun sets: 9.04 pm.
Moon rises: 4.01 am. Moon sets: 6.38 pm.
New Moon: May 30.





b-blue sky; bc-half clouded; c-cloudy; o-overcast; f-fog; d-drizzle; h-hail; m-mist; r-rain; s-snow; th-thunderstorm; p-showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled, temperature centigrade.

Lighting-up time

London 9.34 pm to 4.22 am
Bristol 9.43 pm to 4.32 am
Edinburgh 10.12 pm to 4.08 am
Manchester 9.53 pm to 4.19 am
Penzance 9.49 pm to 4.50 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: s, sun; f, fair:

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	s	12	54	Guernsey	f	9	48
Birmingham	r	8	46	Inverness	c	10	50
Blackpool	r	9	48	Jersey	f	10	50
Bristol	r	8	46	London	c	8	48
Cardiff	r	9	48	Manchester	r	9	48
Edinburgh	c	10	50	Newcastle	r	8	46
Glasgow	f	13	55	Ronaldsway	s	15	59

London

Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 10C (50F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 6C (43F). Humidity: 6 pm, 94 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.54in. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, nil. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1005.9 millibars, steady.

Saturday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 11C (52F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 9C (48F). Humidity: 6 pm, 92 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.74in. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, nil. Bar, mean sea level 6 pm, 1006.4 millibars, rising.

1,000 millibars = 29.53in.

Highest and lowest

Yesterday: Highest day temp: Glasgow, Long Kesh, 15C (59F); lowest day max: Lyneham, Brighton, 8C (46F); highest rainfall: Benbrook, 1.05in; highest sunshine: Tiree, 14.5hr.

Saturday: Highest day temp: Morecambe, 15C (59F); lowest day max: Cape Wrath, 7C (45F); highest rainfall: Southampton, 1.37in; highest sunshine: Tiree, 14.6hr.

High tides

	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	12.58	6.2	1.28	6.5
Aberdeen	12.49	3.6	12.49	3.7
Avonmouth	6.25	11.7	6.48	11.8
Belfast	10.29	3.0	10.50	3.1
Cardiff	6.10	10.8	6.31	10.9
Devonport	4.53	4.9	5.22	5.0
Dover	10.31	5.9	10.42	6.1
Falmouth	4.23	4.7	4.52	4.8
Glasgow	12.14	4.2	12.35	4.3
Harwich	11.32	3.7	11.32	3.7
Holyhead	9.43	5.0	10.08	5.0
Hull	5.48	6.5	5.54	6.8
Ilfracombe	5.17	8.0	5.38	8.1
Leith	1.50	4.9	2.0	5.0
Liverpool	10.36	8.5	10.59	8.6
Lowestoft	8.13	2.2	8.57	2.2
Margate	11.38	4.4	11.36	4.3
Milford Haven	5.31	6.2	5.52	6.3
Newquay	4.25	6.2	4.45	6.3
Oban	5.11	3.6	5.32	3.5
Penzance	3.58	4.9	4.24	5.1
Portland	5.56	1.7	6.34	1.8
Portsmouth	10.52	4.2	11.11	4.4
Shoreham	10.37	5.4	10.56	5.7
Southampton	10.23	4.0	10.43	4.3
Swansea	5.37	8.4	5.57	8.6
Tees	3.06	4.7	3.11	4.8
Walton-on-Naze	11.17	3.8	11.26	3.7

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun; th, thunder.

[illegible]

Around Britain

[illegible]

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